TIMES OFFICE
No. 20 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1895 No. 5

The Beautiful Snow
Brings coughs and colds. White Pine Balsam is a certain cure.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.
Always Open.

There is Nothing in Our Store

But modern, well-made and fair priced goods. If you want trashy goods we can't sell you any.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government Street

THE WISE MAN

prepares for emergencies.

The wise man carries an umbrella to provide for the emergencies occasioned by a shower, and not absolutely needing the umbrella forgetfully leaves it somewhere.

Result—one umbrella out.

The business man travels with a grip and an umbrella.

He seldom loses the grip but he often loses the umbrella. Leaves it in a railroad car or at a hotel.

It's human nature—everybody does it. It does not rain at the time; he does not absolutely need it; and he simply forgets it.

To all these absent-minded people, and to the present-minded people as well, the Gripsack umbrella offers relief.

It can be carried as an ordinary umbrella—always ready for use—or it can be folded to half its regular length and carried in a case that can be placed in a grip or put in an overcoat pocket.

You hesitate about taking an umbrella on a trip because it is cumbersome, and liable to get lost.

The Gripsack umbrella goes in your trunk or your bag, takes but a moment to manipulate and get ready for actual service in time of need, and is a wonderful convenience.

A lady can carry it as she does a music roll.

It occupies but little space is never in the way. It costs but a trifle more than an ordinary umbrella and is three times as convenient.

It is thoroughly made, of the best material; the locking and unlocking devices of the ribs for folding are simple and not liable to get out of order; and the stick joins with a spring clutch that does not become loose.

They are graceful in shape, and when rolled as an ordinary umbrella present exactly the same appearance. There is a total lack of bulges at the joints, and the umbrella is as handsome as any ever made.

A child can manipulate it.

The Gripsack umbrella is for sale by

J. Hutcheson & Co.

THE WESTSIDE, December 31st, 1894.

Our 15c Meals At The GEM RESTAURANT

Are unsurpassed by any House in the City. Cor. Government and Johnson Streets, in Hotel Victoria Block.

A. GREGG & SON
...TAILORS...

Large Stock,
Competent Workmen,
Right Prices,
High Class Work.....

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The Old Reliable Wellington Coal for Household Purposes.

Wellington and Comox nut coal at reasonable prices. Carload lots at special rates.

Rattray & Hall, Sole Agents, 100 GOVT. ST., TEL. NO. 83. 24 STORE ST., TEL. NO. 197.

C. H. STICKELS .... ROOMS: 19 to 22 .... Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

SUGAR FIRM FAILS.

One of the Largest Refiners in the South Forced to the Wall.

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—David Ferris has failed in business. He is one of the largest sugar refiners in the state. The failure has been pending for about six months and was precipitated by the abolition of duty on sugar. The liabilities and assets are not known as yet, but the former are said to largely exceed the latter. It is feared that the Ferris failure is but the forerunner of others engaged in raising sugar.

—For prices plate glass see Mellor.

SCHAEFFER'S PROGRAMME.

He Will Probably Have Another Match With Ives.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Schaeffer said last night that he does not consider Fournil in his class and would not play a game of balk-line billiards for so small a stake as $1000. He has exhibition engagements that will keep him busy for the next three months, at the end of which time he proposes to again tackle Ives.

—Tom and Jerry at the Bodega.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

REPORTS WERE EXAGGERATED

Japs Did Not Massacre Women and Children After Capturing Port Arthur.

Chinese Army to be Reorganized and Commanded by Col. Von Hanneken.

Tokio, Dec. 21.—(Correspondence via steamer China to San Francisco, Jan. 7.)—Fuller investigations go to show that considerable modifications must be applied to the first reports circulated as to the needless ferocity on the part of a section of the Japanese troops and land transport corps engaged in the capture of Port Arthur. Two circumstances did unquestionably impart an exceptional quality to the fighting of the Japanese. One was the ruthless murder of their wounded and horrible mutilation of their dead in the days immediately preceding the final assault. The other was the fact that the Chinese soldiers used the town of Port Arthur as a refuge after the fall of the forts and that many of the citizens had been armed by order of the Tao Tai. The defeated braves, escaping into houses in the town, threw civilians coats over their uniforms and resisted so stoutly that the fighting at one stage assumed a house to house character, in which civilians also took part. The result was inevitable under such circumstances, and when heightened by the pitchy darkness of a stormy November night, the Japanese caused some rather wild use of swords and firearms, resulting in the death of a few women and children. But the Japanese indignantly deny that any soldier wittingly leveled rifle or raised sword against any non-combatant civilian, still less against women or children. After all, the arithmetic of casualties show that there was little margin for these alleged excesses. The total number of Chinese killed at Port Arthur is officially returned at 2000.

There seems to be little doubt that the emperor has conferred upon Von Hanneken a commission such as no foreigner has ever received. He is said to have been placed in such a position as will give him direct access to the throne, with power to raise and equip an army competent to defend the empire and fill its upper ranks with European officers. The rumor alleges that he is engaged in securing several hundreds of his compatriots from Germany, and that the German arsenals will be found willing to supply all necessary war materials on credit, trusting to be recouped when peace is restored.

Viceroy Li recently submitted to the throne a more imposing statement of the military bulwarks surrounding the throne. It appears that His Majesty Kwang Su, rendered solicitous for the safety of his capital by constantly arriving reports of Japanese victories, asked the great earl what final measures had been adopted to check the advance of the foe. Earl Li replied that he had a quarter of a million of men at the northern approach to the capital, fifty thousand at the eastern, a hundred thousand at the southern and an unstated number of thousands at Tientsin at the headquarters of the viceroy himself and a big Tartar army in Pekin. In short, Li's report shows half a million of men under arms to protect the capital. Nevertheless Kwan Su has packed up his trunks and is ready to fly at a moment's notice.

What is known as the strong foreign policy in Japan commands a minority of votes in the lower house of the diet, and are government opponents. These men stand in the way of a settlement of the quarrel between their country and China. Their organs advocate nothing less than the absorption of Manchuria and the Li Tung peninsula and Formosa into the Japanese empire and the imposition of a heavy indemnity upon China. They talk largely of Japan rising to the level of her destiny, of her responsibility to build some new edifice of administration on the ruins of the dynasty she is about to pull down, and the folly of abandoning to western aggression the fruits of her hardly won successes. It is scarcely possible that any terms of peace acceptable by China will pacify these politicians, but the government will not be guided by them. It will make such a compromise as will vindicate Japan's moderation without sacrificing her titles.

On the 16th of November Major-General Osako, who had been ordered to move from Taku Shan to the assault of Sui Yen, reached the latter place at the head of two battalions. In co-operation with him was another column that had marched from Feng Hwan to take the enemy in the rear, and so accurately timed were the movements of the two forces that the enemy, finding himself assailed from two sides, retreated without offering any effective resistance, but in good order, in the direction of Hai Cheng. The Japanese on their side, having placed their garrison in Sui Yuen, withdrew their battalions to take Taku Shan and Feng Hwan, their intention being to postpone any further advance westward until the successful operations of the second army against Talien and Port Arthur should set it free to march north and co-operate with the second army. That involved a delay of about three weeks. In the beginning of December the westward march was resumed. It had been ascertained that Tomu Cheng, a town eighteen miles southeast of Hai Cheng, was occupied by the enemy in considerable strength. Tomu Cheng lies at the junction of two roads, one coming from Feng Hwan, seventy miles distant, the other from Sui Yen, forty-nine miles distant. The main body of the Japanese division moved by the latter road, and two battalions under Major-General Oseko, striking northward from Sui Yen, entered and marched by the Feng Hwan route. The most advanced post on the Sui Yen road was reached. His force, consisting of 3000 and 400 cavalry, with eight guns, was driven back after a brief resistance. Next day another body 4500 strong, with six guns, was dislodged from a position three miles farther on, and the Japanese, following up their advantage, took possession of Tomu Cheng the same afternoon.

Meanwhile Major-General Oseko had defeated the enemy three miles from Tomu, and the two wings entered Tomu almost simultaneously, having had only seven men wounded in three days' operations, against 104 killed on the side of the enemy. They advanced together on the following day and at 11 a.m. Hai Cheng was in their possession. Its garrison was found to consist only of fifteen hundred men, who after a show of resistance retired in the direction of Lao Yeng. There were no casualties on the Japanese side in this capture and the enemy's loss is not yet ascertained. The occupation of Hai Cheng is of considerable strategic importance. It places the Japanese on the high road from New Chwang to Moukden. It falls within the range of possibilities that Moukden may be captured within the next three weeks. On December 10th Major-General Tahimi, who has commanded the van of the Japanese right wing since the invasion of Manchuria, and whose skill and daring indicate military capacity of a high order, launched a battalion at General I's van of three thousand men, and by consecutive onslaughts cut the army in two and parted his forces. The fight was brief and the casualties did

(Continued on Page 8.)

CHEST PROTECTORS

Just the thing for this weather.
An assortment of latest designs at moderate prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—A Jubilee Two-Pound Piece, mounted as a charm. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by leaving it at the office of this paper. jan7-3t

M. C. WINON WILL OPEN A DANCING academy at No. 46 Yates street on Wednesday night with a dancing class. Admission 25 cents. jan7-3t

SERVANT—Wanted at once, a general servant in small family. Apply at 44 Cadboro Bay Road. jan7-1t

SITUATION WANTED by a male cook in hotel or boat; first-class references. Address under letter I., this office. j7-3t

A Ship Social.....

Will be held in the School Room of the First Presbyterian Church on

Wednesday Evening, January 9th,

The steamer New San Pedro will start on a two hours' trip at 8 o'clock sharp.
An excellent programme will be provided and refreshments served on board.
Fare for round trip, 50 cents; children 25 cents.
A novel entertainment. Don't miss it.

VICTORIA THEATRE

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

Mr. Thomas Keene

The Eminent Shakespearan Tragedian
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Friday & Saturday, Jan. 11 & 12

AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

FRIDAY EVENING, . . . HAMLET
SATURDAY MATINEE, Romeo and Juliet
SATURDAY EVENING, - RICHARD III

Supported by a company of established reputation. With new and brilliant costumes and a perfection of stage details.
PRICES:—Night, $1.50 and $1.00; Gallery, 50 cents. Matinee: $1.00, 75 cents and 50 cents.
Sale of seats opens To-morrow (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock at Jamieson's.

SHORT NOTICE SALE.

BY W. FURNIVAL & CO.,

City Auction Mart, 88 Johnson St.

To-Morrow, Tuesday, Jan. 8, at 1.30 p.m.

Having received instruction from consignees, we will sell without reserve, a quantity of goods, consisting in part of Turkish and Carpet Lounges, box and top Mattresses, Iron bedstead, Dominion springs, Oak Extension Dining Table, black walnut Centre Table (hand polished), Tapestry Carpet, upholstered Rocker, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, etc., etc. J. & J. Taylor's combination Safe.
At the same hour and place we will offer for sale 1 general purpose Horse; also 2 Irish Terriers (12 mths old); Field Spaniel (12 mths old); 1 Setter, (18 mths old) bred by F. Turner, Willows Kennels.
TERMS CASH.
W. FURNIVAL, Auctioneer.

New Advertisements continued on page 8

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Harcourt, s Rumored Resignation is Subsequently Denied—America Cup.

Her Majesty's Private Secretary Stricken With Paralysis To-Day.

London, Jan. 7.—The Royal Yacht Squadron has decided to give a receipt for the America cup in accordance with the terms of the new deed of gift. This will prevent the withdrawal of the cup as an international trophy should England win it, which was permissible under the old deed of gift.

The following cablegrams were sent to Commodore Smith, chairman of the cup committee, New York: "Having regard to the construction placed upon the deed of gift of 1887 by the New York yacht club, the Royal Yacht Squadron are willing to give a receipt on the terms contained in the deed of gift. (Signed) Grant, Cowes." "We cable you to-day the result of a special meeting of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and conclude that the challenge is definitely settled. (Signed) Grant."

Lord Dunraven was seen after the meeting. He said he would not discuss the plans for building a yacht until after everything was settled.

New York, Jan. 7.—The action of the Royal Yacht Squadron agreeing to give receipt for America's cup under the terms deed of 1887, was pleasant news for American yachtsmen. Ex-Commodore Smith said the race was now assured and the first of the races will probably be held on Sept. 7th. Commodore Smith said he would call a meeting of the America's cup committee for to-morrow or the next day.

The Pall Mall Gazette has received a report from Monte Carlo, at which place several of the members of the English cabinet are sojourning, that Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, has resigned from the ministry. The report also has it that a meeting of the cabinet has been called for Thursday next and that a dissolution is imminent. The report is discredited, as it seems to have had its origin in the fact that the ministers are returning to London to resume their councils preparatory to the opening of the next session of parliament, which occurs on February 5th.

The Pall Mall Gazette's Monte Carlo story about Harcourt and the impending dissolution of parliament is officially denied.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone arrived this morning on their way to Cannes. Herbert Gladstone says his father's health has improved to an extent which enables him to resume his favorite pastime of chopping down trees.

The ship Alameda, from New York for Portland, Ore., put into Rio de Janeiro with her rudder head sprung.

Harcourt denies that he has resigned or is about to resign.

The grand jury to-day ignored the bill for manslaughter found against the Australian (Dummy) Winters in the contest on the night of December 7th, when Smith received injuries from which he died.

Ponsonby, private secretary to Her Majesty, was stricken with paralysis today.

A Pekin dispatch says Chang Yin Moon, the Chinese peace envoy, started for Tokio to-day.

Admiral Loring, of the British fleet, died at Ryde on Friday.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—Captains Burske and Rittler, of the German army, fought a duel with pistols at Geestemunde to-day. Rittler was killed.

Antwerp, Jan. 7.—The trial of Madame Joniaux, charged with having murdered her brother, her sister and her uncle in order to get life insurance, began to-day.

Vienna, Jan. 7.—Advices from Constantinople say that some Turkish soldiers recently fired upon some escaping Armenian prisoners at Shabinbara, killing five and wounding several.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Lord Aberdeen Withdraws His Patronage from the Carnival.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Premier Bowell arrived here this afternoon. He is in good health apart from a sore throat. He will require to keep his room for a couple of weeks.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Lord Aberdeen has withdrawn his patronage from the carnival. This is owing to the refusal of the committee to postpone the date of the opening.

HEAVY WEATHER.

Experienced by the Bark Don Carlos Across the Pacific.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—The Nicaraguan bark Don Carlos from Newcastle, N. S. W., reports that on Dec. 24 a strong northwest gale was encountered. Sea ran high and the vessel was tossed about like a cork. The bulwarks on both sides of the vessel were stove in and the whole deck was swept of everything moveable. The doors and windows of the forward house and the donkey engine room were broken in and flooded. The galley was completely gutted and the cooking utensils were washed away.

—For the best flat opening blank books see Phil R. Smith.

NEW ARMOR PLATE

To Be Tested by the U. S. Navy Department his Week.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Much interest is manifested about the navy department regarding the official tests of the new armor plate invented by Paul DeF. D'Hamy, which will take place some time this week. The peculiarity of the new invention is that it is a composite instead of solid, being made of slabs of steel bolted together, so as to render the whole somewhat flexible and cushion like. Another feature is the manner in which these plates will be fastened to the sides of the ship. Between them and the wood is a series of metal pipes, with asbestos in the interstices to break the force of a blow. The bolts which bind the plates to a ship are so placed as to allow the yielding without any injury to the structure. The cost of the coming test will not be less than $120,000, and the expense will be borne by a syndicate interested in the invention. Three trial plates have been made, each of which is twelve feet square. They are of different thicknesses and will be tested with ordnance of different calibres. One target is eighteen inches thick, and will be tested first with a ten inch gun, and if this does not destroy it a twelve inch gun will be used. The second target is fourteen inches and the third ten inches. The distance in all cases will be 300 yards.

FIENDISH ASSAULT.

A Priest Beaten into Insensibility in His Own House 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Rev. Father Peter D. Brady, rector of the parish of St. Mary's college, was the victim of a fiendish assault in his own house last night by a well dressed man who asked to see the priest on business. He demanded money.

"I have no money for you," answered Father Brady.

With oaths and vile names the stranger sprang upon the priest with an open knife, stabbed him above the left eye, turning the blade and making a triangular cut. Father Brady tried to push his assailant away, and his right hand, touching the stranger's face, the villain caught the priest's finger in his mouth, biting through the bone. He still gripped the finger with his teeth, meanwhile stabbing Brady through the nostrils, on the cheek and cutting his mouth so it was an inch larger. Then he beat the priest into insensibility with his fists, and quietly left the house. Father Brady was discovered by the housekeeper. It is believed he will recover.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

Austria Don't Like it and Threatens to Retaliate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—The tariff war between the United States and Europe reached an acute phase yesterday. As foreshadowed last week, the first official act of Mr. Henglemuller, the new Austrian minister, was the lodgement of a complaint against that paragraph of the sugar schedule act which imposes an additional duty of 1-10 of a cent per pound on sugar coming to the United States from countries that pay an export bounty on it. This action was taken yesterday, and the ground taken by the minister was similar to that which formed the basis of the protest of Germany, that the additional duty discriminates against Austria, and is consequently a violation of the treaty of commerce with that nation. No threat of retaliation accompanied the protest, but Mr. Henglemuller is following the example set by the German minister, and the next step he will undoubtedly take will be in the same direction, namely, the imposition of some restrictions upon American products that are imported in quantities into Austria.

The four great sources of our sugar supply, outside of the small proportion contributed by Louisiana, are Cuba, Germany, France and Austria. With three of these countries we are already at odds over the sugar duty, and in the case of France there are already indications of the adoption of a retaliatory policy, in the imposition of restrictions upon our meat trade and the importation of American wheat and our.

This whole subject was under discussion by the cabinet, and, as far as can be gathered, the outcome, if congress fails to come to the relief of the executive by the removal of the duty which is supposed to cause the trouble, will be a resort to retaliation which will either open European countries to our exports or close our own ports to all European products.

DARKEST ENGLAND.

To the Editor:—That the work of Gen. Booth and the Salvation Army is a great work and a mighty power for good must be conceded by all who have watched the growth of the movement. It is an attempt—and a noble attempt—to solve the problem of the great destitution of the masses, in the face of the progress of civilization and the growth of wealth and productive power. Never before in the world's history was there so much of those commodities which make human life comfortable, happy and even luxurious, and yet never before were there so many millions in a state of degradation and semi-starvation. Has General Booth struck the remedy, or is he only administering a palliative? We think the latter. The palliative may be good and the manner of its administration wise and prudent, but if only a palliative it will never prove a remedy for the evil. Still it may lead to the remedy, and in this thought we rejoice. General Booth in his speech in the Victoria theatre on the 2nd gave not only an interesting address, but some very instructive statistics, clearly showing that the squalor, crime and degradation of the sunken tenth were not in any way due to any inborn evil in the natures of these unfortunate human beings, but, as he most truly put it, "it is the conditions that are wrong." He showed that under the influence of Salvation Army help and sympathy 63 1-2 per cent. of the criminals brought in became honest and industrious, 80 per cent. of the poor fallen women became virtuous and pure and 75 per cent. of the vagrant loafers became honest and true workers. What a glorious showing! And yet the life offered to the fallen ones by the Salvationists is no life of ease and pleasure, barely of comfort. To be raised to the level of 'a'London cab horse," as the General quaintly puts it in "Darkest England," is not a very soul-inspiring ambition, and yet with only such a hope as this an average of nearly three-fourths of this sunken wretchedness will rise to honesty and purity. Surely if a higher hope, a nobler life, could be held out, "if the conditions could be altered," poverty would disappear, and with it nearly all the vice and crime of Christendom. "There is only one way," said General Booth, "and that was to put them on the land. It was said that there were too many men on the land now. There were not; it was the conditions that were wrong." Here we think that Gen. Booth has struck the right note and has sounded the bugle call that will bring about the emanicpation of those he is so earnestly trying to save. It is the condition upon which this earth (the land) is held that is wrong; alter that and peace and plenty will flow into the house of want without flowing away from the house of have. It is not a question of a market. Open the resources of nature free to humanity, let them produce and have what they produce—"eat it," as the general so succinctly put it, and poverty and want will disappear; but as long as the producers have to pay in rent to the land owners the greater part of that which they produce poverty and want must remain, despite the palliatives of the Salvation Army or any other philanthropic movement. Under the present system of landlordism, if God rained bread from Heaven it would be the property of the landlords upon whose land it fell, and the landless masses might still starve unless they had money to pay for it. This simple truth is clear and can be seen by the shallowest thinker; but that our system of landlordism the cause of all poverty, despite all the various ramifications of civilization, is not so easy to see. Yet it is so. When will the people see it?

WILLIAM BERRIDGE.

Victoria, Jan. 6, 1895.

MR. CHAPMAN'S CANDIDATURE.

To the Editor:—Among the candidates for alderman for south ward is Mr. Hedley Chapman of Dallas Road, and as he may be comparatively unknown to many of the ratepayers the following particulars may be of service when his candidature is being considered: Mr. Chapman possesses the prestige of having been a success in his own business. He is what is known as a self-made man, and has through his energy and good business qualities been enabled while yet a comparatively young man to retire from active business pursuits on a competency. He was the sole partner of the shipping firm of H. Chapman & Co., of London, England, and, in addition carried on a manufacturing export business in Trowbridge, Wiltshire. He entered upon business on his own account at the early age of 18, and gradually worked up the prosperous and extensive trade, the profits from which have enabled him to retire. Mr. Chapman, with his family, came to Victoria in the spring of 1893 to make this his home, and has erected one of the handsomest residences in the city, where his total investments have not been less than $65,000, and in addition he has placed considerable capital in outside provincial investments.

Mr. Chapman possesses qualifications calculated to make him an excellent alderman; he has leisure, independent means, energy and good business abilities; and foremost of all, he is prepared to actively work to aid in making this, the city of his adoption, the attractive place of residence which from the natural advantages, and beauties of the surroundings she is so capable of being made.

The ratepayers of south ward would do well to avail themselves of the proffered services of Mr. Chapman and elect him as one of their aldermen.

SOUTH WARD.

THE PEOPLE'S CHANCE.

To the Editor:—It is a thing incumbent on all voters to thoroughly consider before voting in the coming municipal election, as the wrong men in the wrong place would be detrimental instead of advancing the city's interest; it would set things in a worse condition (and I do not think we want that). For my part I think it is high time we should have men to represent us with some principle, men who have the courage to stand and express their convictions, and not their own selfish interests. There are many things this city stand in sore need of, and the longer we remain without them, the worst condition we shall be in. In the first place there ought not to be any property qualification to become a voter alderman or mayor. One man one vote (and woman too).

2nd. All city work should be done by the day, and not by contract (and with a little better management than the Burnside culvert was done).

3rd. That all street car and lighting systems should be controlled by the city.

4th. That something should be done about the Indian reservation, to the city's interest if possible (not land sharks).

5th. That the land should be taxed and not the improvements.

6th. That all moneys borrowed should be spent in parts every year, instead of spending the whole at one time, (it would give less chance to boodle).

7th. That good men could be had for mayor for less than $40 per week.

8th. That the North Ward be fairly represented, this ward system is rotten, let us have fair play (and try the Hare system).

We do need to have something done. The working classes are in a sad condition, let us have the money spent on the streets, instead of voting it away for clebrations. Now is your chance, it all lies with the working man, so be up to the town hall and nominat ethe best men, and elect them too.

A VOTER IN NORTH WARD.

Victoria, Jan. 5.

Judge (to witness)—Now, madam, I want you to distinctly understand that heresay is not evidence. How old are you?

"I don't know, Judge."

"Don't know?"

"I've no evidence of my age."

"What do you mean?"

"I am told that I am so many years old, Judge, but it's only hearsay, and you know that isn't evidence."—Detroit Free Press.

Pin Your Faith to E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

TELEGRAPH
TELEPHONE
TIGER
PARLOR

A McCOSH REMINISCENCE.

An Amusing Instance of His Morning Stroll in the Campus.

Up to the time of his last sickness it was Dr. McCosh's daily practice to take a walk each morning, and during his stroll he never neglected to salute each student he met and exchange a few pleasant words. The doctor, of course, could not remember all the men in the great institution, but he never neglected to make some solicitous inquiries of each student he greeted. An '88 man, whom the venerable doctor knew only as a student of the institution, was one morning accosted by the president on the campus, between the old chapel and Nassau hall.

"Good morning, young man," said the doctor, his face beaming with delight.

"Good morning, doctor."

"And how are you this morning?"

"Very well, doctor."

"And is your mother well?"

"Very well doctor."

"And how is your father?"

"He has been dead five years, doctor."

"How sad!" said the doctor, as he moved along.

Five minutes later the same student was again encountered by the doctor, who failed to recognize him, and greeting him as warmly as he did only a few minutes before.

"Good morning, young man."

"Good morning, doctor."

"How is your health this morning?"

"Very well indeed, doctor."

"Have you heard from home lately? How is your mother?"

"She's very well, doctor."

"And your father, how is he?"

"He's still dead, doctor."

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

SPECIAL PRICE LIST FOR JANUARY.

Canton Flannel,	14 yds for $1
Flannelette,	15 " $1
White Calico,	20 " $1
Unbleached Calico,	20 " $1
Linen Glass Cloth,	12 " $1
All Linen Crash Toweling	12 yds $1
Dress Lining,	3 yds for 25c
Grey Flannel,	12 1-2c a yd
White Flannel,	25c a yd
Scarlet Flannel,	25c a yd
Brown Holland,	10c a yd
Art Muslin,	8 1-2c a yd
Children's Heavy Wool Hose	from 15c a pair.
Children's Undervests	from 25c each
Women's Cashmere Hose,	25c a pair
Bed Comforters,	75c each
White Blankets,	$2 a pair

CLEARING OUT WOMEN'S JERSEYS AT COST.

J. Horner & Co.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

GROCESIER.

THE BEST

Mocha and Java Coffee received fresh, ground daily; from Stemler & Earle's Coffee Mills.

A full supply of Lipton's Teas always on hand.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

Xmas Fruit.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS

Just arrived and thoroughly cleaned in our fruit cleaning machine. We guarantee the prices right and quality best at

JOHN'S BROS.,

261 Douglas St., Cor. Kings Road.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

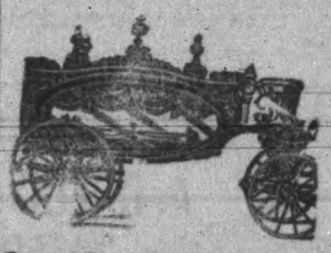
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

FUEL.

W. T. DRAKE

Supplies His Customers as USUAL with the

BEST COAL

—AT—

.00 PER TON.

COAL. COAL.

Go to 28 Yates Street for Wellington Coal

Telephone No. 448.

G. GAWLEY.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.

Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,

EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, east of Rock Bay Bridge. Mills, Sidney, B.C.

Telephone 502. nov6-tf

ADAMS VS. M'BEATH.

Justices Drake and McCreight Reverse the Judgment of Justice Crease.

Will in Favor of McBeath Held Good—Witnesses' Conduct Endorsed.

The following judgments in the Adams-McBeath will case, on appeal to the full court, are published by request. Although the case is a few weeks old and the result is well-known, the arguments by the learned justices will be perused with interest by many:

JUDGMENT OF HON. MR. DRAKE.

We have here to consider whether the conclusion arrived at by the learned judge who tried this case and saw and heard the witnesses should be set aside. If it was a question which turned upon the balance of evidence between one side and the other on a point on which the evidence was conflicting, the decision of the trial judge should not be lightly interefered with. If, on the other hand, there was evidence on the real question to be decided in this action uncontradicted, then if it is not a question of the balance of testimony but one which entitles the court to examine into the conclusions arrived at by the learned trial judge.

The plaintiff, a nephew of the testator, claims to set aside his uncle's will, by which he devised his real and personal property to the defendant to the exclusion of his blood relations, none of whom he had seen for over forty years. The testator was a man of great age, 84 or 86. He lived alone in a small cottage and did his own household work. On the 10th of November, 1891, he was found suffering severely from cold and want of nutrition, and was persuaded by his friends to remove to the defendant's house, an old friend of his own. A strong attempt was made to show that the testator was more or less coerced to take this step, but the doctors' evidence does not suggest any such idea; he says he found the testator did not require any pressing to make the move. He had to fact made up his mind to the change. Up to this time no serious endeavor was made to show that the testator was not perfectly sound in mind though enfeebled by illness. It was mentioned, though not pressed, that he was not of sound mind because some time previous he was under the impression that an apparition of his sister had appeared to him on or about the period of her death.

Who can say that such an opinion is a delusion of insanity? No other suggestion of delusion is made or attempted to be made and Mr. Williams, who has taken an active interest in this case, considered that he was properly competent to make a will in favor of his nephew but not in favor of the defendant. From the evidence of Dr. Milne I am satisfied that when the will was executed he was both mentally and physically capable of making a valid will. The doctor's evidence is most clear and emphatic on this head.

The next suggestion is that the will was obtained by undue influence. The law as collected from numerous cases on this head is that if at the time of executing the will, there was any such dominant influence obtained over the testator as would prevent his exercising a free and unfettered discretion then the will thus obtained will be set aside. If the testator suffered from weakness of mind arising from the near approach of death, strong proof will be required that the testator knew and approved of the contents of the will. The court always looks with suspicion on a will conferring benefits on the person by whom or through whose agency the will was prepared, but this suspicion goes no further than to necessitate a stricter proof of the testator's capacity and freedom from coercion. The rule throwing upon the party propounding a will prepared by a person who takes a benefit under it the burden of showing that the will contains the true will of the deceased is not confined to cases where the will is prepared by the person benefitted, but whenever a will is prepared and executed under circumstances which give rise to the suspicion of the court, it ought not to be pronounced for unless the party propounding adduces evidence which removes that suspicion and satisfies the court that the testator knew and approved of the contents of the instrument. This is the result of Barry v. Butlin, 2 M. P. C. 480; Fulton v. Andrews, L. R. I. C. 225; Brunsden v. Fisher, 63 L. T. 465; Tyrell v. Painton, 1894, 1 Q. B. 151. What is the evidence on which the plaintiff relies as to undue influence? He first produces several letters from the testator to himself extending over thirteen years. In some of these letters there is a clear indication that at one period it was the intention of the testator to leave his property to the plaintiff and his children, but from the year 1887 down to the last letter this promise is not renewed, but indications appear that he was anxious to be kept fully informed of his nephew's address and also that of his nephew's children. The letters also disclose that the plaintiff had obtained a home for the rest of his life and was no longer in urgent or any need of assistance. This is the natural deduction from all the latter letters, and especially the letter of January, 1887, where the testator says: "I hope the Lord will watch over you and keep you from coming to want any of the necessaries of life," and in the letter of August, 1887, he expresses his thankfulness that he is so comfortably situated. "There will be no trouble," he says, "for you to trouble yourself any more about the things of this world." In addition to this it is proved that he had sketched out in pencil wishes in favor of the plaintiff or his children, but it is also shown that he could not be persuaded to convert these wishes into a formal will though frequently urged to do so. The testator was removed to defendant's house by his own consent; he was ill and weak and suffering from rheumatic pains, and the next day after his removal he sent for the defendant and asked him to get a lawyer as he wanted to make a will. The defendant says, "to make a will in his own favor." This latter expression is not spoken of by the other witnesses, who in the next room heard the greater part of the conversation, and it is put forward as a contradiction. I do not see it in that light.

What did the defendant do? He went to Mr. Hall, a lawyer unknown to himself and equally so to the testator. The defendant informed Mr. Hall that Mr. Adams wished to make a will leaving all his property to the defendant. Mr. Hall drew out a will accordingly, and accompanied by the defendant, went to the house where the testator was and the will read out loud and explained to the testator, and he was asked if he desired to leave everything to the defendant. What more Mr. Hall or any other more experienced solicitor could have done, I do not see. He satisfied himself that the will carried out the testator's wishes and it was accordingly duly executed, and the testator inquired if he could alter it—clear evidence that his mind was directed to the act he was performing. The testator was not at this time in extremus. He got up and sat on the side of the bed to sign it. He was not even in a state of bodily prostration, which would naturally weaken his mental powers. He lived for seven days afterwards, and according to Dr. Milne, he was both bodily and mentally capable until the Sunday following to make a will, the will being executed on Wednesday previous. The validity of the will, therefore, in my opinion, does not depend at all on the evidence of the parties benefitted. This evidence of capacity is independent testimony, given by Dr. Milne and Mr. Hall, who had no interest direct or indirect in the result. Great weight should be given to it, not only from their professional reputation, which is unassailed, but also from the directness of their testimony.

The law on this subject of undue influence is laid down in Parfit v. Lawless, 2 P. and M. 462, and numerous other cases. The influence must be such as will coerce a testator to do that which he would not otherwise do if left to his own volition. In Parfit v. Lawless it was held that in case of a gift inter vivos natural influence (such as a parent over a child, a husband over a wife, a lawyer over his client) would cause the court to set aside a deed thus obtained, but the persuasion by a person to make a will in favor of a particular individual is not illegal. Undue influence is not persuasion only; it requires something more—some coercion mentally or bodily. There is no evidence of this in the slightest degree. The mere fact that the testator has benefitted a stranger to the exclusion of relatives (not very close of kin and personally unknown, except as to the plaintiff, and it was 40 years since they had met) is not sufficient ground for imputing undue influence. Neither Mr. Hall or Dr. Milne saw anything approaching coercion. The testator was only twenty-four hours under the defendant's roof and there is not the slightest intimation that until the testator desired a lawyer to be sent for, the subject of his property was ever mentioned. What took place after the execution of the will is strongly argued as evidence of improper conduct in executing the will. The refusal by Mrs. McBeath to satisfy a stranger making what might be considered impertinent inquirees, cannot be so considered. I think Mrs. McBeath was not called upon to disclose the testator's affairs to a person who was no relation or connection to the testator. The alleged denial by McBeath of the knowledge of the existence of nephews is not any evidence of improper influence. Whether he knew of it or not is of small importance. The letter he subsequently wrote is certainly no evidence of it, and I do not think it calls for the untruthfulness it received. He gave more information than he was under any obligation to furnish, whether he knew or premised the person he wrote to was a relative or not.

I think the whole of this unfortunate litigation has been caused by the interference of well meaning but insufficiently informed friends of the deceased. A candid inquiry from the doctor or Mr. Hall ought to have been sufficient to satisfy these persons that the testator was in no way coerced into making this will, and that he executed it fully understanding its scope and import.

The principles which govern the court in dealing with wills of this character are fully and amply laid down in the judgment of the learned judge who tried the case, but I think he did not give to the uncontradicted testimony of Dr. Milne and Mr. Hall the weight it was entitled to. It was not in reality a case in which the testimony as testamentory capacity or incapacity was balanced. There was no evidence of want of knowledge of the contents of the will or of testamentory capacity of the testator. And deductions have been drawn from ex post facto occurrences which do not touch the real point of the case.

In my opinion the will of the testator should be established, and the appeal allowed, and I think with costs both here and in the court below. The litigation can hardly be said to be caused by the negligence or want of care of the testator, and nothing that the defendant has done has misled the plaintiff.

JUDGMENT OF HON. MR. JUSTICE McCREIGHT.

This is an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Crease who decided against the validity of a will made by one Samuel Adams in Victoria in November, 1891, in favor of McBeath. He seems to have considered that the will was not the will of a free and capable testator, and that as McBeath was concerned in the preparation of the will under which he took a benefit the suspicion and jealousy with which the court were bound to examine the evidence in support of the instrument was not removed by the witnesses at the trial.

That every such will is to be regarded with vigilance and suspicion is fully pointed out in the judgement of the Judicial Committee delivered by Baron Parke in Barry v. Butlin, 2 Moore's P. C. P. C. especially at p. 485, where that great judge says that "all that can be truly said is that if a person whether attorney or not, prepares a will with a legacy to himself (McBeath was only in part concerned in such preparation) that it is at most a suspicious circumstance of more or less weight according to the facts of each particular case, and in some of no weight at all," etc., etc., "but in no case amounting to more than a circumstance of suspicion demanding the vigilant care and circumspection of the court in investigating the case and calling upon it not to grant probate without full and entire satisfaction that the instrument did express the real intentions of the deceased."

The same judge proceeds to say: "Nor can it be necessary that in all such cases even if the testator's capacity is doubtful, the precise species of evidence of the deceased's knowledge of the will is to be in the shape of instructions for or reading over the instrument. They form no doubt the most satisfactory, but they are not the only satisfactory descriptions of proof by which the cognizance of the contents of the will may be brought home to the deceased," etc. I have quoted this last passage because the conduct of Mr. Hall, who prepared the will in pursuance of McBeath's directions, has been commented upon, and I feel bound to say that he acted in the reading over of the will to the deceased and the explanation of it to him and the execution of it as if he had the judgment of the Judicial Committee before him (see his evidence, p. 248.)

In endeavoring to ascertain the amount of vigilance and jealousy to be applied in examining the evidence in support of this instrument we fortunately have letters written by the deceased to his nephew, the plaintiff, which throw a great deal of light on the question as to what disposition he was likely to make of his property by will. These letters extend over a period from October, 1878, till July, 1891, and the deceased died in the November of that year (on the 18th), having made the will in question on the 11th of the same month, or a week previously. Of course for this purpose those letters are most valuable which were written nearest to the time of his decease, those written long previously being comparatively of little value. In the last letter written by the deceased which we have (i.e. dated July 21st, A.D. 1891) he says: "I am always well pleased to hear from you. I think I have no relations now living that ever bestowed a thought on me but 'you.'" This does not appear to have been a mere accidental expression, but see the evidence of R. T. Williams, pp. 181 and 182: "He spoke about those relatives and he said the only one he could recognize was Thomas, as far as I can remember." And see p. 156, the same witness says: "At one particular time, in September (i.e. 1891), I was in the house in the evening; he had been talking for some time and he pulled from underneath his chair an abstract of a will written in pencil in his own handwriting, leaving it to one Thomas Adams, of Liverpool." And again the same witness (line 24, p. 197): "You say he showed you this pencilled document?" A. "I copied what he had in pencil in ink and got him to sign it and witnessed it for him that night." And line 1, p. 158: "You copied what he had in pencil?" "Yes, changing the ending of it so that it could be properly witnessed and altering the beginning of it. "But not altering the effect?" A. "No. Just the same as you copied it in ink." The above quotations satisfy me that there was little probability of the deceased leaving his property to any of his relatives with the exception of Thomas, the plaintiff. That he should leave nothing to the other, William, is probable from his letter of the 7th of January, 1887, (see at p. 25.) The only question, then, is, was it very probable he should make a will in favor of the nephew, Thomas, who, by the way, he had not seen for nearly fifty years? From the early letters written in the year 1878, and 1884, 1887, I think such was his intention, but when in August, 1887, he hears of Thomas getting into the Institution in Liverpool he seems to have considered that piece of good fortune secured every comfort to his nephew that he could reasonably require. See the letters of January, 1888, and October, 1888. In that of April, 1889, the deceased says: "You will never want for anything in this world so long as you remain where you are at present; you have enough to eat and drink, good comfortable clothes and a home to live in all for nothing, and I think that's all you want. You have every right to be thankful to God for what He had done for you." See, also letter of March, 1890, and of March, 1891, and the last of July, 1891. In brief, before Thomas was successful in getting into the institution I think the deceased intended to leave his property to him, and made promises substantially to that effect; subsequently to that period, whilst his regard for his nephew did not cease, we find no more such intimations, and the will in pencil which R. T. Williams wrote out in ink for him, but which was never executed, leaves by no means an impression that he had concluded to make a will in his nephew's favor; but rather that he was pressed by the no doubt well intentioned importunity of the witness Williams, as to which see p. 156 and 182 Williams, as to which see p. 156 and 182 passim. In truth there is an observable agreement between the evidence of R. T. Williams and that of McBeath at p. 274, where the latter says: "He (i.e. the deceased) said that R. T. Williams and some more of them around here had been all the time insisting upon him to make out a will; and after the will was drawn up and shown to him that it did not suit him and he destroyed it; that is the words he told me," and I think the sequel shows this statement to be true. I think the testator considered there was no use in leaving the property to Thomas, who would probably have to leave it to the Institution, or if not, that it might get into bad hands, e. g., the other nephew, William. For the above reasons I see nothing improbable in the deceased leaving his property away from Thomas Adams, or his other relatives, or that the devise of McBeath constitutes a suspicious circumstance of any considerable weight.

In cases of wills obtained by undue influence there will be generally suspicious circumstances attending the execution. See Brown v. Fisher, 63 L. T. 466, and Parkes v. Duncan, 62 L. T. 642, and see Baker v. Batt, 2 Moore P. C. at p. 323, but I see nothing suspicious in this case. McBeath is sent for and goes to see the deceased, and after communication with him goes for a lawyer and attempts to get the nearest, Hall, a stranger to himself. Hall happening to be out, he goes to the doctor (Dr. Milne), who had been the regular medical attendant of the deceased, and sends him to the house, and then goes back to Hall and finds him in. The drawing of the will in Hall's office I gather to have been Hall's act, probably for the purpose of using law books and stationery. The execution and the circumstances connected with it seem to me in the language of Baron Parke, in Barry v. Butlin, 2 Moore P. C. 480, strong to prove the absence of clandistinity and fraud. Supposing the evidence of Hall and Dr. Milne not to have been obtainable, I should have felt some difficulty in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion in this case in opposition to that of the trial judge who had had the great advantage of seeing the demeanor of the witnesses. But considering the evidence of Hall and Dr. Milne, which I thoroughly believe, as it appears in the stenographer's notes, I think the case becomes removed from the region of suspicion and that there is a moral certainty that the will was the will of a free and capable testator at the time he executed it and for several days afterwards, during which time he knew he could at any time alter it and yet omitted to do so; and I think the decision of the learned trial judge must be reversed, as I cannot agree with his inferences from the statements of the witnesses.

In regard to remarks in the judgment of the learned trial judge, I think it is only right to say that the conduct of Dr. Milne and Mr. Hall seems to me to have been strictly professional and honorable, as well as upright and prudent. The respondent must pay the costs of this appeal, as well as those in the court below.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Papa—"What are you sitting on the steps for, gazing over at the opposite house?"

Walter—"Why, I heard Mr. and Mrs. Brown are going out and I want to see how Mr. Brown looks fastened to his wife."

Papa—"Fastened to his wife?"

Walter—"Yes; they say he's always tied to his wife's apron strings."

Coughing.

For all the ailments of Throat and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective

Scott's Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes

Any Condition of Wasting.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Popular Approval

is accorded ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI. It strengthens digestion wonderfully.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

WANTED HELP! MEN or WOMEN in every locality (local or traveling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $68.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

$1000 Will be donated to a Charitable Institution if the following statement can be refuted.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Contains a flocculent material 1 oz. contains more muscular nourishment than 50 of Liebig's Meat Extract or similar clear Beef Tea.

The Johnson Fluid Beef Co.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From the 1st January, 1895, and till further notice the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent (3%) per annum.

A. J. C. GALLETLY, Manager.

Victoria, Nov. 28, 1894.

Don't Go Around in the snow with a horse blanket or a sack tied around your feet. Get a pair of neat City gum boots. They are both warm and watertight and you look like prosperity for very little money.

The Ladies' Wants Are met with our stock of over-gaiters, gum boots and leggings, all warm and comfortable.

Boys' and Girls' Over-gaiters and gum boots at the best value. A few dollars invested in warm footwear will save $50 or more in doctor's fees.

A. B. Erskine,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company

... ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER ...

Turkeys, live	10c. per lb	Chickens from	30c. to $1 per pair
Turkeys, dressed	20c. per lb	Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.	
Geese from	$1.25 to $1.50 each		
Ducks	$1.25 per pair		

22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

COMFORT

Can be obtained by the use of one of those DOWN QUILTS which Weilers are selling so cheaply.

A COMFORTER

In time of trouble is a great blessing, and so is a rich, warm Down Comforter these chilly nights.

COMFORTLESS

Will be the condition of those who neglect to furnish themselves with one of Weiler Bros.' cheap Down Quilts.

WEILER BROS.,

.....51 to 55 Fort Street.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?

NOTICE

From now till Christmas we will sell a Special Line of SUITINGS arrived by express. Call and see these goods. They are sure to please you.

CAMPBELL & CO.,

88 Government Street.

A GHOST

Of a show is all we want to convince you that our stock of suitings is the best yet imported and our prices all strictly within reason. These words stand for a long and interesting story in the way of how to dress well.

Scotch Tweed Suits from $20.

Worsted Suits, $30.

J. W. CREIGHTON,

86 Government Street.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

MUSICAL.

PROF. BRADLEY, Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons; he also undertakes the training of choirs and choral societies. Address: Balmoral Hotel. jo-1m

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Potter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 6705, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government str. ct. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

Coltart & Eteson
BROKERS
Notaries Public, Shipping and Insurance Agents. Loans Negotiated.
72 GOVERNMENT STREET.
SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE.

USEFUL HORSE FOR SALE or exchange for anything saleable. Address "Dan," Times office. j4-1w

SITUATION WANTED.

NURSING by a competent woman; charges very moderate. Apply 113 Chatham St. n3

BOOKKEEPER—Young man holding good references would take charge of a set of books (large or small), do stenographic work and typewriting. Address "Bookkeeper," Times office. oc27-tf

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO-LET—A few blocks from postoffice on reasonable terms to a good tenant. Address P. O. box 595. dec13-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate repayable by easy monthly payments by the Dominion Building and Loan Association. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

MISCELLANEOUS

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

BRING YOUR CLEAN GREASE to the Victoria Soap Works; receive cash or soap; cor. Herald and Govt. Sts. d10-1m

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E," 5 Green street, city.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

The Daily Times.

DRUMHEAD LEGISLATION.

The more closely we examine Mr. Davie's outrageous proposition to wrest from the people their municipal rights and privileges the more we are impressed with the dangerous character of the proposed legislation. The flimsy proviso so clumsily introduced in the shape of a permissive clause will deceive no one, as it is too transparent to conceal the perilous principle involved. The intention of the bill is clear, and neither plausibility nor sophistry can lessen or obscure the odium which surrounds it. It is a direct and manifest violation of the principles of self-government, and, should it become law, will be made the vehicle for riding roughshod over the rights of the community. What the ultimate designs of the attorney-general may be we are almost afraid to surmise, since his precious bill will broaden the avenues for almost every species of political crime. A character so singularly destitute of those virtues which command confidence is capable of plunging the municipalities into a whirlpool of disaster. And a bill of this atrocious character affords full swing to all that selfishness can suggest and that cunning can conceive. To secure complete control of civic government is only a means to an end. It is merely the preliminary step in what in all probability is a deliberately formed plan. To dispose of municipal franchises will in all likelihood be the next. Such a daring invasion of civic rights, if permitted to succeed, will be made the precedent for measures still more tyrannical and repressive. Its tendency is to contract and destroy that which the enlightened political thought and action of the age is directing all its energies to preserve and extend. In the interests of the people the passage of this scandalous measure should be defeated. Unless a determined resistance is manifested by the people outside there are, unfortunately, strong reasons for assuming that it will continue to receive the support of the government members within. It is not a party question. The bill is a blow at municipal government. It affects all alike, and the people should unite in the defence of their liberties. There is no time to be lost. Let such an act become law and before it could be repealed the damage will be complete and irreparable. Before the people have an opportunity of dealing retribution at the polls they may find its promoter sheltered behind the beach and all the franchises of the city in the hands of some grasping corporation.

THE GENESIS OF PROTECTION.

Goldwin Smith's letter to the Globe in reference to Sir John Macdonald and the policy of protection, confirms the opinion which many people have confidently held, that Sir John was never a protectionist at heart. His pre-election statement to Mr. Smith, that he favored a readjustment, not an increase, of duties, comported strictly with his famous telegram to Mr. Boyd of St. John. That telegram was sent about the same time as the conversation with Mr. Smith took place. Protectionists must take a great deal of edification out of the story told in Mr. Smith's letter. When they consider it in connection with the well-established fact that Sir Charles Tupper was ready in 1877 to launch a free trade thunderbolt at Messrs. Mackenzie and Cartwright should they declare for a higher tariff, the edification will be materially increased. The precious fabric of the N. P. was built up by two designing politicians who did not at all believe in it but were ready to use it as a means for their own self-advancement. The large majority of Canadians now know that the subsequent history of the policy has been well worthy of its origin. It has been kept in force not by the spontaneous good will of the people but by support purchased for it out of the funds supplied by tariff beneficiaries and money filched from the public treasury. Perhaps it was Sir John Macdonald's recollection of his own position prior to 1878 that prevented him in after years from depending on a free and unmanipulated verdict of the electorate. Gerrymander and purchase were resorted to, neither of which should have been felt necessary if the N. P. had as good a claim on the people's favor as was so loudly asserted on its behalf.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

The suggestion that a public meeting should be held to pronounce upon the bill for the government of cities by commissioners should be acted upon without any delay. In fact the meeting should have been held some time ago. The bill is not yet passed, however, and the proposal to call a meeting will afford a test of the premier's readiness to be guided by public opinion. If he is willing to be so guided he will hold the bill in abeyance until the meeting has given the public a chance to make a pronouncement; if he cares nothing for the public he will endeavor to rush the bill through at once. As for the citizens, we have no doubt they will respond freely to a call for a meeting; the one thought that there is a serious danger of four government appointees being foisted on them for at least a period of three years—at a cost to the city of $16,000 a year—should be sufficient to make them take an active interest in the matter.

LIGHT WANTED.

And the city gods said:
"Let there be light, but there was none."

About eight months ago the good people of this city were called upon to give their consent to mortgage the city in order that they might have a little more light, the people thought. The men who told them that for a certain amount of money they could have all the light they wanted, knew what they were talking about, but it seems that they have been fooled, for the money has been raised and spent and we have no light. Now, what is the matter and who is to blame for all this, and where has all the money gone. If the money had been put to its best advantage, all right, but if not, then someone has blundered. In the first place a site is purchased at an enormous price; then plans were accepted to build a plain box of a building such as the poorest mechanic in this city could construct, but good enough for the purpose. Then a contract is let to blast out a certain amount of rock, said rock to be taken to a spot where the city could get it to macadamize the streets. Did the contractor do this? No. Instead of doing this he threw it down over the bank, and the city pays him for doing so. Then when the engine came it was found that they had no place to put it and the rock had to be blasted out after the walls were up and the roof on. Who is to blame for all this? Surely we have officers enough. We have an electric light committee and a mayor, all of whom are paid for their services. Then we have an electrical engineer to the tune of $8 per day, and we have a building inspector, Mr. Northcott, who is a good man, but not good enough to look after such a box as the electric light building, but must employ an architect at a cost to the people of about $500. The people want to know if it is worth $8 per day to look after the planting of poles and stringing wires, for what else is there to do, seeing that the city have an electric engineer beside the one in question, and all the machinery is made in the east.

Then there is the waterworks job. The people were told that if they would consent to a loan of $150,000 they could have all the good water they wanted, but as soon as the council got the money the people were told that it would take nearly all of it to buy up the farms for a mile around the lakes. Then we have no money for the filters. We have a city engineer who gets a good salary but is not able to get up plans for the filters which is not half as much work as it would be to draw plans for a new world, yet the city gods call for plans for this little piece of work to the tune of $500. These things may be explained some time; but at present they seem to be mysterious bungles or something worse on the part of those gentlemen who perform such antics. Let us say at the next election we will not have these men to reign over us. WM. NICHOLAS.

Oaklands, Jan. 7.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSIONERS.

To the Editor: This important measure which is now before the legislature is scarcely receiving the attention it deserves. Permit me to suggest that a public meeting be called by Mayor Teague of the citizens to discuss the question. Friday next would be a suitable evening for the majority of the electors. W. MARCHANT.

Victoria, Jan. 7.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

British Capitalists Will Take Hold of it if Americans Do not.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 7.—Col. S. C. Braid, late consul of the United States to Greytown, said yesterday: I am informed that a syndicate of British capitalists have agreed with Mr. Bartlett, a member of the Nicaragua Canal Company, as reorganized, to subscribe a large capital which will enable the company to continue the work of construction in case congress should not pass a resolution to foster the work. It is probable that capitalists along the Pacific coast would subscribe the balance. The task of finishing the Nicaragua canal, is simple but herculean."

"Suppose the United States does nothing towards the assistance of the canal company, what will the company do?"

"They will be probably forced at once to take the preferred subscription of the English syndicate and thus Great Britain would get a hold just as she did in the Suez canal."

MINING IN ONTARIO.

Facts From the Report of the Provincial Bureau Just Issued.

The third annual report of the Ontario bureau of mines for 1893 has just been issued. The subject to which most attention is directed in the report is the gold fields of the Lake of the Woods and other regions, which are described at great length; the nickel properties near Sudbury and along the shores of Lake Superior; an account of the exploratory work undertaken at Point Mamainse, on the east shore of the same lake, for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the copper bearing formations there; and an inquiry by Mr. Gibson, secretary of the bureau, concerning the adoption of vitrified brick as material for street paving. With regard to the number of patents for mining lands issued during the year, the report shows that there were sixty-three, of a total value of $11,498, of which forty-one were taken out in the Rainy River district, having a value of $6,856. The total number of sales is but two in excess of the previous year, but the amount realized was considerably less. Of mining leases there were issued 122, 68 being for Rainy River, and the total for the previous year having been 95.

There were fifteen gold properties worked during the year. The work was chiefly of an experimental character; however, the relation between the amount produced and the cost of working is not a fair basis upon which to rest a consideration of its ultimate value. The average number of men employed was 128, and $49,027 were paid in wages and 5509 tons of ore were treated, which yielded 1695 ounces of bullion, valued at $32,960. There were only nine mills for treating ores in operation, and some of these for any lengthy period, some being completed late in the season, and others not giving satisfaction to their owners and being closed down after short trials of their efficiency. The record, it will thus be seen, was far from being a brilliant one, and not such as would have been justified by the value of the locations discovered or the assay results of the ores which were brought in for testing. The lack of communication facilities had doubtless to do in many cases with the inactivity which prevailed, but the report expresses the belief that interest in the gold producing industry is again being revived, and that operations, especially in the Rainy lake and other newly prospected regions, will soon reach a much more extended scale.

An important division of the report is that devoted to a discussion as to the merits of nickel steel in the manufacture of armor-plate, a subject which has an important interest to Ontario, because her nickel ores are one of the world's principal sources of supply of this metal. It is stated that they are more accessible than their only rival, the New Caledonia mines; reports and expert opinions are submitted in favor of the famous alloy for the purposes of armor, and while it is admitted that its superiority is not so generally conceded as to make the general adoption of it by governments certain, much evidence is adduced to show that it surpasses all other combinations in capacity to resist attack, and that its use must shortly become general in naval construction. In view of this, there is little cause to wonder at the recent development of the large nickel deposits in the Sudbury district, and yet the figures given are comparatively small. The quantity of ore smelted during the year was 63,944 tons, from which resulted 7628 tons of matte, the metal contents of which were 1431 tons of copper, 1642 tons of nickel and 19 tons of cobalt. The total value of the output, computed at market prices for matte at the furnaces, was $579,302, and the amount of wages paid was $252,516.70. Five companies were employed in the business, but from financial and other reasons the work was not very regularly carried on.

During the past year, 1894, the bureau established summer schools for prospectors and miners at Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Rat Portage. These rapidly became popular with the men, who were taught the use of the blow-pipe and the elementary principles of geological knowledge. There were eight students in the Sudbury class, nineteen at Copper Cliff and twenty-four at Rat Portage. Another feature has been an exhaustive survey by Dr. Coleman of gold fields in the region watered by the Seine, Rainy, Manitou and Waubigoon rivers, which will be published with the annual report. A new departure has also been made in the introduction of the government diamond drill, by which it is hoped that the development of many large and valuable veins will be encouraged.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

MAN THE FLEET.

I.

Hark! a voice from afar
Calls from fort and harbor bar,
Man the Fleet!
Loud and long and clear it rings,
As when some one boldly sings,
Fired with faith in noble things—
Man the Fleet!

II.

Deaf are those who cannot hear
England's cry from year to year,
Man the Fleet!
Blind are they who will not see
Why the Fates have kept us free—
Why we're strong as men should be,
Man the Fleet!

III.

This the warning—this the shout—
Born of truths we cannot doubt,
Man the Fleet!
Keep the country's coast secure—
Launch the word that's loud and sure;
Keep the standard proud and pure!
Man the Fleet!

IV.

When one Nelson faced the foam
All his ships were glory's home.
Man the Fleet!
England hears his spirit call
O'er the wide and watery wall:
"Each for each, and God for all!"
Man the Fleet!

V.

Nelson's name is one with fame,
Sweet as song and fair as flame.
Man the Fleet!
When he lived he waved on high
England's flag to sea and sky;
Now—though dead—he cannot die!
Man the Fleet!

VI.

His the frown that scared the foe,
His the sword that laid them low,
Man the Fleet!
His the glance that in the past
Saw, when skies were overcast,
England's star supreme at last!
Man the Fleet!

VII.

Red, and white, and blue as dawn
Gleams the flag we dote upon.
Man the Fleet!
And the sun that's daily crowned
King of all the ocean round,
Loves our good ships where they bound.
Man the Fleet!

VIII.

None shall daunt us, east or west;
North or south shall none molest!
Man the Fleet!
Give the lie to those who fear!
Voice the cry, and make it clear—
Make it plain—that all may hear:
Man the Fleet!

—Eric Mackay in London Daily Telegraph.

TEIN-TSIN.

Characteristics of the Great Commercial Port of Pekin.

For a place boasting close upon a million inhabitants, Tein-Tsin is not very large, especially if allowance be made for the granaries with which it abounds. It is the commercial port of Pekin, and in it are stored vast quantities of wheat, rice, millet, textiles, and prepared meats, which come up from the south by way of the Grand Canal to supply the teeming millions of Northern China with the means of subsistence. It is the city next in importance to the capital in all this part of the empire. Being Chinese, it is eminently Chinese, only, in the manner of dirt and squalor, a trifle "more so," as our American friends would put it. The mud and bamboo houses are one-storyed, and lie huddled together without the least semblance of arrangement. The Lord only knows how many families who inhabit these places manage to find room to eat and sleep and have their being in them.

The streets, like all other streets in all other Chinese towns, are unpaved and unlevel. A cart with springs would come to grief on them in a quarter of an hour, for the ruts are sometimes feet deep. They are made the receptacles for all the refuse for all the houses lying along the route, and there are no nightsoil contractors to abate the nuisance. Something of a cleansing process is effected by the rains which come regularly at the fag end of the summer. In the wet season the streets are small rivers. In the dry season they are many inches deep with dust, and give birth to most of the foul epidemics under the sun. Now and again the cholera comes. The smallpox is there practically all the year round, and the number of people whose faces are scarred deep by its ravages is a standing wonder to the unsophisticated traveler from the sanitary cities of the west.—The Fortnightly Review.

Use Gibbons' Toothache gum, sold druggists.

First Bum—"What's all this talk about a whiskey trust?"

Second Bum—"Come off, will yer. Der ain't no sich thing. Dey've trowed me outer forty saloons when I axed for it."

Doctor—"Did you drop the powders in water, as I directed?"

Johnny—"Yes; you'll find 'em all floating round in the bath tub. I just put the last one in."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions.
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Insure your plate glass Mellor. *

—Mindes' hair curlers at Fox's *

—A social will be given by Pride of the Ridge lodge, I. O. G. T., to-night.

—Suggestions for wintry nights—Blankets, comforters, down quilts, etc. Weiler Bros. *

—The board of directors of the Jubilee hospital will meet on Wednesday night at the usual time and place.

—It is announced that the case of Adams v. McBeath, recently decided, will be appealed to the supreme court of Canada.

—Clement Rowlands has accepted the leadership of the choir of the Metropolitan church. He will assume charge in about two weeks.

—At the meeting of the Single Tax club on Wednesday night General Booth's social schemes will be discussed. The meeting should prove an interesting one.

—The non-commissioned officers and men of the R. M. A. and R. E. will give a smoking concert at the racquet court at the Work point barracks on the 10th inst.

—The executive of the Conservative association will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon at 4.30 o'clock at the office of E. Crow Baker, Bank of B. C. building.

—At Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, on Wednesday evening there will be a very unique entertainment. Among the features there will be two sketches, "The Wig Makers" and "Black Justice."

—An important meeting of the Liberal association is to be held this evening at Philharmonic hall. There will be an address by Dr. G. L. Milne and a lot of other business will be transacted.

—Those entitled to certificates and cheques in connection with the military course at the school of arms, the results of which have just been announced, can have them by applying to Captain A. W. Jones, paymaster.

—T. H. Prossor has been appointed sole agent for Victoria and district for the Confederation Life Association, Toronto, Mr. E. N. Dunderdale retiring. For information apply at the office of Flint & Prossor, 18 Broad street. *

—A Port Townsend dispatch says: The Hawaiian bark Mauna Ala, which arrived from Honolulu last month without a consular bill of health, was fined $5000 by the treasury department. At the same time an order was issued to remit $4995. The remaining $5 was paid without protest.

—Yesterday's Post-Intelligencer says: The sealing schooner W. W. Morrow, a new boat recently built on White river, was at Schwabacher's wharf yesterday taking on supplies, and will clear to-day for the Japanese coast for the winter and spring catch. The Ida was also taking on supplies, and will clear soon for Japan.

—There was not a very large attendance at the concert given at the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday evening owing to counter attractions, but, as the programme printed below will show, it was an interesting affair: Overture, orchestra; solo, Mr. Wheeler; selection, orchestra; vocal solo, Miss Stoddart; recitation, Mr. Jackman; piano solo, Miss Stoddart; vocal solo, Mr. Grant; waltz, orchestra; recitation, Miss Collins; vocal solo, Miss Baker; march, orchestra.

—Ruggles C. Clarke, of Nicomen, B. C., was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret Easton, of Westminster, B. C., on December 22, at 1212 Marion street, by the Rev. Alexander Alison, D. D., says yesterday's Post-Intelligencer. The bride had been east on a visit to her sister in Montana, and it was arranged that the bridegroom should meet her in Seattle on the homeward journey and there have the knot tied. Mr. Clarke is a substantial farmer in Nicomen, and the bride is a lady in every sense qualified to make him happy. The married pair left on Monday for their home in British Columbia.

—By nightfall the schooners Viva, Ocean Belle, City of San Diego and Bowalle will be on their way down the straits. They all left at different hours during the day from early morning until late this afternoon. All four carry white crews and are off for the Japan coast. All will make Yokohama the first port of call. The schooners E. B. Marvin, Annie E. Paint and Carlotta G. Cox, of the Marvin fleet, were hauled in to Ritchet's wharf this morning to receive stores and make final preparations for their cruises. All is now bustle and work with the sealing fleet. Men are being signed, stores arranged for and outfitting completed, and from now on it will be a procession of schooners down the straits until the last has departed.

—Fine magazine bindings at moderate prices. Phil R. Smith. *

—Cuttlery. Sheffield cutlery of all kinds at Fox's, 78 Government St. *

—The tug Lorne towed the coal ships Gatherer and Richard III. to Comox yesterday.

—The city council will meet as usual this evening. There are a number of matters to be discussed and disposed of.

—The city schools opened this morning after the Christmas vacation. The hour of commencement for the winter season is 9.30.

—In the list of pupils promoted from the third to second division of the high school the name of Miss Winnifred Creech was omitted.

—A public installation and social will be given by the Degree of Honor in A. O. U. W. hall on Tuesday night. The ceremony will begin at 7.30.

Peter Bellinger appeared before Mr. Justice Drake this morning to elect. He decided to take speedy trial and the case will come up on Wednesday next.

The ladies' aid of the First Presbyterian church will hold a meeting in the church parlor on Wednesday, Jan. 9, at 2:30 p.m., for the ingathering of the talents and closing up of the year's work.

—The United States coast defense monitor Monterey has been taking some target practice in the straits during the last few days. Port Angeles has been her headquarters while lying in port. She will return to the upper Sound in a few days.

—A memorial prepared by the county commissioners of Okanagan county, Washington, has been sent to Congress praying for an appropriation of $25,000 for the opening of the Okanagan river from its confluence with the Columbia to Osoyoos lake, on the British line.

—You could not spend 50 cents better than by purchasing a ticket for the ship social to be held on Wednesday evening in the First Presbyterian school room. Some of the best talent in the city will take part in the programme. A pleasant and entirely novel entertainment is assured.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers. *

—William Wilson is meeting with great success in collecting subscriptions for the food and shelter home of the Salvation Army. Three hundred dollars has already been obtained. It has been suggested that if the citizens subscribe $500 the city council and the provincial government should put in similar sums to make up the required initiatary cost of $1500.

—Louise Christopher, a domestic in the employ of A. H. Scaife, was this morning committed for trial for stealing a lot of trinkets and wearing apparel from the family of her employer. She had only been employed a short time and was caught last evening in the act of stealing a gold chain, an ostrich feather fan, a dress, two pairs of shoes and other articles of the total value of $60, and turned over to the police. The charge was clearly proven this morning and the magistrate sent the case up for trial in the supreme court. The accused has some Indian blood in her and is a native of this province.

—As an evidence of what is looked for in the way of eastern lumber business, it is stated that the Port Blakeley mill, which has heretofore cut exclusively for the cargo trade, will enter the trade as a competitor for the eastern business, says Saturday's Press-Times. In order to do this it will be necessary to expend something like $25,000 for transfer facilities. This, the Port Blakeley people are said to be cheerfully doing. The St. Paul & Tacoma mill has an order that is somewhat of a departure in Puget Sound business, and the flattering part of the departure is that the order is to go to the far east. It is for 100,000 of gutters and eaves, the cut being from clear fir. The stuff is to go to Buffalo, Providence and other eastern cities.

—The Burns anniversary concert by the choir of the First Presbyterian church under Mr. J. G. Brown, their able leader has come to be recognized as one of the affairs which people with a love of music, and especially Scotch music, should not miss. This concert will be given under the auspices of the above choir on Wednesday evening, 23rd instant. Mr. Brown believes in variety, and there will be part songs by the choir under his direction, songs, trios and recitations—all Scotch, but yet of the most varied nature. These concerts have been largely attended and are justly popular, for every item on the programme is of a high order of merit and nothing trashy appears. As evidence of the interest that Victorians take the Burns concert tickets have already been spoken for although not yet out of the printer's hands. Another evidence of their popularity is the fact that in other years long before the time announced for commencing the concert the seats have all been occupied and only standing room left. Last year, notwithstanding that on the day of the concert it snowed steadily, the hall was crowded to the door. This year the concert promises to excel former ones, and that is saying a great deal.

—Sunset lodge, K. of P., will instal officers on Tuesday night and elect officers to the grand lodge.

—We sell as cheap as the cheap—3 pairs of seamless socks, 25 cents. Cameron, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—Two old friends who had not seen one another for twenty years met and shook hands yesterday at the Hotel Victoria. They were C. N. Pyke, of the Pyke opera company, and R. B. Oxley, merchant, of this city. They were boys together back in Nova Scotia, and had a good old-time talk. Both were companions of Sir John Thompson in his boyhood days and a chapter of the talk was made up of regrets at his demise.

—The schooner Kilmeny, Capt. Southby, arrived here yesterday from a trading cruise along the west coast. She was some time getting back up the straits and making port owing to contrary winds. There were some very heavy snow storms off the coast last week and some heavy weather as well. The steamer Maud passed into Barclay sound on Friday, and evidently lay at Port San Juan during the big snow storm of Thursday.

—A wire to Acting Agent Anderson, of the C. P. R., brings the information that the Pacific express was on time today and that the Empress of India will be here on time this evening on her way to the Orient. The tender Sadie will leave the inner harbor about six o'clock, or shortly after. The Empress has a big cargo of freight this trip. It is made up largely of flour, and besides includes general freight. Fifteen Chinese passengers, some of them from the United States, will board the ship here.

—The announcement that the eminent tragedian, Keene, the leading actor of the American legitimate stage, is coming to play a brief engagement of two nights and a matinee in Victoria, will be gratifying to our play-goers. We have had opera, grand and otherwise, comedy and farce, comedy and sensational melodrama, and now after a weary lapse of two years waiting we shall be eager to give the world's immortal Shakespeare a glad welcome and a generous reception to Thomas Keene, who so ably represents him. Mr. Keene and our local manager have made a happy selection of the great works to be produced. Hamlet on Friday night, Romeo and Juliet at the Saturday matinee and Richard III on Saturday evening, three of Shakespeare's greatest plays and three of Keene's ablest and most popular characters. The sale of seats opens to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at Jamieson's.

—The Pyke opera company closed its Victoria engagement on Saturday night with the comic opera "Tar and Tartar," and it was readily pronounced the best of the excellent repertoire presented here. It is bright and lively in every scene, there is constant action on the stage, and the dialogue and gags are up to date. The costumes were new and very attractive, and the scenery was as good as any ever shown here. "Tar and Tartar" has a novel plot with a lot of ridiculous situations, and the music is of the light, catchy order. With all of the good features combined it made one of the best things ever given here in the line of stage production. When it is stated that curtain calls and encores were in order all evening the work of the singers and players may be gauged. Al Leech as the Tar was irresistibly funny, and as he had to do all the good things twice, and sometimes more, he must have been pretty well tired at the close. Mr. West in a comparatively unimportant role worked in lots of comedy. Miss Liddiard made a very pretty leader of a lot of Amazons and was good as Alpaca. Misses Millard and Manfred and Mr. Gaillard were excellent. The full strength of the company, with the exception of Mr. Pyke, was in the cast, and every one seemed well fitted to the part he or she played. The medley of national anthems at the close made an attractive finish.

—In our advertising columns to-day will be found the names of several new candidates for aldermanic distinction. In the South ward W. G. Cameron, the Johnson street merchant, will be a candidate. Only a multiplicity of superior men in that ward—and they are not yet to the front—will account for Mr. Cameron's defeat. Of John McMillan, who will run in the North ward, the same can be said. These two gentlemen would be a great gain to the council, and as the former is known personally to every voter in the South ward and the latter comes forward in response to a largely signed requisition, there is good reason to hope that both will be successful. Fred. Weldon, of Victoria West, will try his luck in the North ward, where there promises to be such a lot of candidates that even such a popular personality as Fred. may have to fight hard for victory. Two candidates from Victoria West will lessen the chance of that district to return a local man, as it is only fair—that being about the only privilege the ratepayers of that section enjoy—that they should. In the Central ward John Partridge, of the Lansdowne house, announces himself as a candidate. Although new in municipal life, he is so well known as a successful business man and as an enterprising go-ahead citizen, that the announcement of his candidature will be received with pleasure by the public. In this ward Dr. Morrison and Charles Williams will also seek election. Other names are mentioned on the streets, but the Times has no official knowledge of any candidates other than those whose cards appear in its columns.

—Every description of blank and printed work done at short notice. Phil R. Smith. *

—The coal ship Yosemite arrived in Esquimalt yesterday in ballast from San Francisco, and is awaiting a tow to Nanaimo.

—A quantity of clothing made by the inmates of the Refuge Home is for sale and may be obtained by calling at the home.

—At the regular meeting of the city council to-night the annual reports of the civic officers will be presented. Routine business only is on the slate.

—The case of William Stidd, charged with robbing William Milligan of $80, was on in police court to-day, and up to the hour of going to press had not been concluded.

—William Beverage died to-day at 85 Henry street. Deceased was a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and had not long been a resident of the city. The remains were removed to Hanna's undertaking parlors, Douglas street.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Neil Campbell took place yesterday from the residence of her son-in-law at 2 p.m. Rev. D. MacRae officiated at the house and grave. There was a large gathering. The pallbearers were Captain D. Campbell, Messrs. Cessford, Latham, Warner, Leeson and Frank.

—The quarterly return of the United States consul of the exports from the consular district of Victoria to the United States during the quarter ending Dec. 31 is as follows: Gold bullion, $109,351.99; furs, hides and skins, $25,828.70; liquors, $4096.33; wool, $9520; fish, fresh, $574.64; rice, $1594.80; opium, $302.70; Indian curios, $352.50; bananas, $117; oat bran, $89.10; stone, $236.96; miscellaneous, $45.85, making a sum total of $152,200.57.

GIVEN THREE YEARS.

Frederick Stoddart's Sentence—Bellinger to Take Speedy Trial.

Frederick Stoddart came before Mr. Justice Drake this morning to elect for speedy trial. He consented to immediate trial and pleaded guilty to two charges of breaking into a house and stealing, and to four charges of ordinary stealing. His lordship sentenced him to three years in the penitentiary at hard labor. Stoddart, it will be remembered, broke into the house of Jasper Hard on Hillside avenue twice in succession, and when the police searched his cabin on Saanich road they found a lot of stolen property. After a hearing before Magistrate Macrae he was committed on the six counts named above.

THE RIMAC'S CARGO.

She Sails for London To-Morrow with a Valuable List of Freight.

The big iron schooner Rimac, which sails for London to-morrow, will have a cargo valued at $190,643. It is made up largely of salmon, but includes a shipment of 158 tons of wheat from Tacoma. The salmon manifest is as follows:

R. P. Rithet & Co., 2,000 cases, value $8,000; 5,839, $23,340; 1,632, $6,528; 336, $1,176; 1,092 $5,717.

Findley Durham & Brodie, 5,073 cases, value, $23,392; 2116, $10,058; 491, $2,455; 4,171, $20,855; 4,205, $21,025; 1,054, $5,270; 2,477, $12,385; 108, $540; 64, $320; 67, $335; 695, $3,475; 530, $2,650; 168, $790; 5, $25; R. Ward & Co., 1,364 cases, value, $6,820; 80, $400; 300, $1,500; 370, 1,850; 650, $3,250; 50, $295; 312, $1,500; 472, $2,360; 420, $2,100; 180, $900.

R. P. Rithet & Co., 113 cases, value $508.

Anglo B. C. Packing Co., 1,000 cases salmon, 1,000 cases, 1,080 cases, 15 cases salmon, value $15,475, order.

The total number of packages from Victoria is 39,502 and the value of the wheat is $2,862.15.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's dress goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark, "The Varnished Board," has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

During January

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered to customers by GEO. L SIMPSON. Sewing Machines, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Graniteware, all at greatly reduced prices. By order of the Assignee.

How Big is a Dollar? $

You'll never know till you bring some here and see how much they will buy you at our removal sale. It is better to sell the goods off at a very low price than to move them and pay cartage, handling, etc.

SUITS from - - - $5 00
OVERCOATS from - - 6 85
UNDERWEAR at Cost

Golden Rule Clothing Store,

W. J. JEFFREE. Cor. Yates and Douglas.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PERSONAL.

F. Victor Austin is in the city.

James Dalles, of Westminster, is in the city.

Jno. D. Ronald, of Brussels, Ont., is in town.

Dr. Bodington, Hatzic, is a guest at the Driard.

William Lawson is back from a trip to Winnipeg.

Frank T. Scott, Salt Spring, is a guest at the Victoria.

R. Marpole, superintendent of the C. P. R., is in town.

F. J. Lord, the canner, of Ladner's, is at the New England.

Mr. Lawson, Chilliwack, is registered at the New England.

Louis H. Levy, San Francisco, is registered at the Oriental.

E. A. Jenns, the New Westminster lawyer, is in the city.

Miss M. Gandin returned home from the Mainland yesterday.

C. M. McIntyre returned from Port Townsend yesterday.

Miss Withrow returned last evening from a visit to Vancouver.

F. J. Hall and wife returned from their wedding trip yesterday.

G. E. Corbould, M.P., arrived here from the Mainland yesterday.

Dr. Milne returned to the city from the Mainland Saturday night.

Jas. A. Wright, the cattle man, of Tacoma, is at the New England.

Harry V. Burner and wife, of Vancouver, are visiting friends in the city.

A. L. Boyes returned from the Sound last evening on the City of Kingston.

Jno. T. Coryell, C.E., R. W. Jakes, Midway, are staying at the Oriental.

A. E. Goodman, who represents the Colonist at Vancouver, is in the city.

L. G. McPhillips, W. Braid, Vancouver, registered at the Driard yesterday.

L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., of Vancouver, came here on the Charmer yesterday.

D. W. Gillies, of the B. C. Cattle Co., returned from Vancouver last night.

J. A. Tepoortin and Richard Cooper were passengers home by the Charmer yesterday.

C. P. Miller, Port Townsend; Angus McKinnon, Duncan's are guests at the Oriental.

J. A. Mara, M.P., accompanied by Mrs. Mara, arrived from the Mainland on the Charmer last night.

Alex. Ewan and "Tom" Ladner, the well-known Fraser river canners, are in the city and registered at the Driard.

American News.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Judge Grosscup announced that he would render his decison in the proceedings to quash the indictments for conspiracy against Debs and others to-morrow afternoon. He indicated that he would deny motion to quash and told the counsel to be ready to go to trial. Several motions for separate trials were all denied. To-morrow morning Debs and other officers and directors of the American Railway Union, with one exception will go to jail and a writ of habeas corpus will be applied for before Judge Woods. If he denied the writ the case will be at once taken to the supreme court.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 7.—Attorney Hart ruled to-day in his last opinion in office that there could be no contest for governor. The opinion was finished just five minutes before he surrendered his office.

New York, Jan. 7.—In the suit of the Western Soldiers' Home against the trustees of the Gould estate to compel an accounting of certain stock the lawyer for Geo. Gould to-day argued that there was no cause for action against Geo. Gould individually. Decision was reserved.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Harris was renominated for United States senator by the Democrats to-day.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs Mifflin, Mrs Calhon, F J Hall and wife, G F Lenfesty, Agnes Dunlop, A L Belyea, J Hewitt, D McDonald, Mrs M Stratton, G Wentworth and brother, J Earich, C Miller, J Hedges, Jas Wright, Wm Jones, Mr Toomby and wife, A Earich, C McIntyre, Miss Warren, Wm Brown, A McKinnon, J Berry and wife, J H Levy, Mrs Dufor.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—H F Jackson, W J Townsend, Miss Clark, B Johnson, Wm H Hennesy, Mrs McKay, Miss McKay.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—J A Mara and wife, R Marpole., D W Gillies, Joe Mayer, J L Brown, F L Lord, G C Corbold, J A Tepoortin, Mrs Bellevue, Dr F W Simpson, Miss Warren, Jno McLean, W A Lawson, Mrs F W Vincent, Miss M Gaudin, F V Austin, Miss Kermode, M Ireland, J Dalles, E A Jenns, R E Cooper, A B Goodman, H Siddell, G D Ronald, Sarah J Barendale, O S Oker, Master and Miss Vincent, J R Greenfield and wife, A Hargrave, A E Edgar, Dr Jakes, J A Corgell, Dr G M Buddington, Mrs Braid, L G McPhillips, H McDonald, J McDonald, L Rubinowitz, Miss Withrow, Ella McLeod, H Olesen, H S Klepe.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Hall Ross & Co, Dixie Ross & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, W Bros, express: F S Fletcher, H G Brown.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—H Y J & Co, S Leiser, Langley & Co, J Colbert, R R, R 89, H jr, Shore & Anderson, Ed Boyd, Jas Wright. Express—Kwong On Wo, Yen Kee, P A Paulson, McMillan, Erskine Wall & Co, Jones & Co, M Cohn.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Martin & R, G & McC, S Leiser, E C Baker, Lenz & Leiser, R P Rithet, Langley & Co, Can Paint Co, E G Prior, R D Kenny, R Maynard, H Croft, J Piercy & Co, D Spencer, Vic Elec Co, Perry & Turner, R H E Co, Weiler Bros, T N Hibben, Colonist Co, Stevens & Jenkins, Johns Bros, R McDonald, J H Baker, J Cuinot, Naval Storekeeper, J Lukov, Col Ind Rev., C Braund, E B Marvin, P McQuade, H R Co, T H Todd, Wilson Bros, R P Rithet, Parsons & Co, W Blackie, Alex Vye, Dom Ex Co.

THE FRUITS OF SERVILITY.

Ottawa Insolence to British Columbia Caused by Our Subserviency.

The Taskmaster Feels Free to Snub and Neglect the Faithful Slave.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—Some of the "copperhead" newspapers of the Pacific Coast are beginning at last to discover that there is little to be had from the Dominion government in response to the political servility which they have extended to their masters. I have for years now been pointing out in this correspondence that the whole reason of the neglect of the administration to give to British Columbia its just dues in the public expenditures and other matters is entirely due to the slavish way in which the representatives of the province have followed and voted for the government, no matter what sort of iniquity they may be called upon to support. All the corruption, frauds and jobbery which the government had been denounced for in parliament, had at the same time the support of the "solid contingent," as they are sometimes called in Tory circles, from the western province of the Dominion. The Tory whips say they have no trouble with the British Columbia members. The crack of the whip is not even necessary in their case when a vote is on. Their names are ticked off as solid with the blue pencil no matter how rank the proposition may be that is before the house. Their noses are always presented for manipulation in the government's interests, whatever the question at issue may be. Why, in the name of common sense, then should the government worry about the interests of the province one way or another, since it is well known that the great principle on which the present party governs is by the distribution of public expenditures in return for political support.

When, for instance, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper went to Moncton, N. B., he took along with him the minister of public works who promised the people a new dry dock there. At Guysboro, N. S., similar promises were made. The same thing is done in other quarters. when Sir Hibbert Tupper went to B. C. recently he assumed a wholly different attitude. British Columbia he knew, for he had the experience of its members before him, would stand any kind of treatment, provided it came from the present government, and therefore the minister commenced to justify the policy of the administration generally and particularly in regard to its conduct towards the province.

Those like myself who are in the habit of reading independent newspapers like the Times, know that the ex-minister of marine and fisheries was not very successful in his brow-beating utterances, nor very convincing in the reading of his numerous extracts from his prodigious scrap book; but what are the masses of the people in the east, including the members of the government, who get their information from their personal organs, to suppose? Why, they are satisfied that British Columbia to-day is more in harmony with a high protective tariff than ever it was in the past.

I was talking yesterday with a leading supporter of the government, who is also a member of parliament, and who is high up in the councils of the party, when I ventured to remark that there was a growing feeling in favor of freer trade in British Columbia, and also that the recent visit of the new minister of justice was not attended with so much success as he would have liked.

"That," said he, "is where you make a grand mistake. Look at the speech of Lieut.-Col. Prior last session, which ought to be utilized in every eastern constituency for electioneering purposes. Look at the solid support which has been given the government by British Columbia members. That province is all right, I wish the far east was as safe. Why, the first resolution, or at anyrate among the first, although I am pretty safe in saying it was the first, that Mr. Bowell received endorsing him as leader came from Victoria. At all events it came from British Columbia. Those who heard Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper sent that resolution, so that it is utter nonsense to say that the government policy is not popular there and that the visit of the minister was not attended with success. Such stories may be good enough for political purposes, but they are flatly contradicted by the voices of the people's representatives in Parliament, and the action of the party in convention as is shown in the resolution received by Mr. Bowell endorsing him as premier."

What answer could be made to such a statement, honestly made and conscientiously believed in? I had none. No fitting answer can be made until the voice of the people is heard through their votes at the poll. The statement of this Conservative shows exactly how the government and the people in the east look upon British Columbia, and the part it is now playing in the political history of the country. British Columbia is written down as solid and just so long as that is the case British Columbia has no reason to growl if she is neglected when the distribution of good things is going on.

Manitoba was at one time thought to be solid, and it put up with the disallowance of its railway franchises, etc., but it at last broke loose from the fetters which bound it to the Ottawa government. It elected Mr. Greenway instead of Mr. Norquay, and there was no more disallowance. Then Manitoba got representation in the Dominion government.

In 1887 Prince Edward Island returned six members, the whole contingent, to support the opposition. From that moment the government directed its attention to this little province. When the next election came on surveys were made for a tunnel which was to cost somewhere about ten million dollars, between the island and the mainland. Still the province only gave two members out of the six to the government. Now another general election is to be held. This time the representation of the island will be reduced from six to five members. This is owing to the reduction in population. Still the government has got to do something to capture as many members from the island as it can get. For this purpose the island has got representation in the cabinet. Senator Donald Ferguson, a gentleman who was rejected by the people at the last general election, when a candidate for the commons, gets a seat at the cabinet. Outside the island he is not known, nor never likely will be. He has no qualifications of a public kind which will ever bring him to the attention of the people of the other provinces. Any of the British Columbia members, for instance, were they imbued with a desire to serve their own province first, and the political interests of the party next, would make just as good a cabinet minister as Senator Donald Ferguson. But a province like British Columbia, which always gets more than it asks, would never think of inconveniencing the administration by asking representation in the government.

The Conservatives of British Columbia on the contrary rushed with their resolution of confidence to Mr. Bowell, because in the selection of his cabinet he never gave them the slightest consideration, but rather minimized the representation the west has in the cabinet now through Mr. Daly, by giving an extra vote to the Maritime Provinces so as to nullify Mr. Daly's influence should ever he want to exercise it in favor of the west. And this has been done too in the face of the fact that in the next parliament the representation of the Maritime provinces will be reduced by four members.

In view of these facts it is amusing to see one of the organs on the Pacific slope make a suggestion, after all this display of servility to the late administration, and the haste to declare confidence in the new government, that the claims of British Columbia to representation in the government should be considered. The organ took good care to say nothing of this kind until it was too late to give the matter any kind of notice. If the people are anxious to remedy this state of affairs they will have a chance to do so by voting against those who have been misrepresenting them.

SLABTOWN.

PRICES OF GREAT VIOLINS.

Large Sums Paid for the Article of Cremona Make.

A collection of valuable violins, violas, bows and antique instruments was offered for sale at Messrs. Putick & Simpson's rooms, Leicester Square, when some high prices were realized. Among the instruments were examples of the works of Antonius Stradivarius, Amati, Otto, Carlo, Bergonzi, and J. Guarnerius. The highest price was paid for a violin made by Antonius Stradivarius, dated 1701, this being one of the few existing specimens, measuring 14 1-2 inches. After a spirited bidding it was knocked down at £600. Another Stradivarius, dated 1699, fetched £260. A violin by Carlo Bergonzi, a capital specimen of this maker's work, was sold for £200. An instrument by Joseph Guarnerius, in inlaid satin-wood case, with travelling cover and silver-mounted bow, fetched £95. An "Amati," reputed to have been made for the court of Francis, with paintings on the back, side and scroll, was knocked down for £153. A violin by Dominicus Montagnana sold for £50; one by Antonius and Hieronymus Amati, dated 1638, for £80, and one by Lupot, dated 1806, for £55. A violin cello by David Tsechler obtained £41; one by William Forster, £30, and one by Benjamin Banks, £27. A viola by Carlo Bergonzi, was sold for £55 10s. The total realized by the sale was £2,510 14s.—London Daily Telegraph.

This is it.

This is the new shortening or cooking fat which is so fast taking the place of lard. It is an entirely new food product composed of clarified cotton seed oil and refined beef suet. You can see that

Cottolene

Is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing, and economical—as far superior to lard as the electric light is to the tallow dip. It asks only a fair trial, and a fair trial will convince you of its value.

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

MUNICIPAL.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria to be sold for Taxes and Costs on the 14th day of January, 1895, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of the Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-law, 1894, unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes and Costs due in respect of each lot in the schedule hereinunder written be paid.

Lot.	Block.	Section.		Amount of Arrearage of Taxes.	Amount of Costs.	Person Assessed.	Registered Owner on the 3rd day of November, 1894, as per Land Registery Office.
Part 87	26		Land and Improvements	$ 33 30	$ 7 81	Morris Moses	Morris Moses
Sub-d'n 1 of 12ia	21		Land and Improvements	116 91	27 46	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Sub-d'n 20 of 12ia	24		Land and Improvements	44 64	10 49	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Part 794	10		Land	14 91	3 49	Unknown	Unknown
E ½ 873	J		Land and Improvements	15 30	3 58	Lucie Thibault	Lucie Thiebault
997	17		Land	18 36	4 30	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1007	17		Land and Improvements	29 46	6 91	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1218	28		Land and Improvements	13 75	3 22	Estate of Jno. Smith	Estate of Jno Smith
Sub-d'n 13 of 1257	1		Land and Improvements	57 89	13 59	James Gibson	Winnifred Gibson
5	15-16	Beckley Farm	Land	9 18	2 15	H. G. Morgan	Winslow D. Morgan
22	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Richard Robinson	Joseph Phoenix
28	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Joseph Grice	Joseph Phoenix
½ 15	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
½ 16	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
N pt 5	sub	urban 5 Acre lot III	Land and Improvements	27 53	6 48	Catherine Gant	Catherine Gant
9	E ½ sub	urban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 10	1 42	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
10	E ½ sub	urban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 10	1 42	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
16	subu	rban 5 Acre lot XIII	Land and Improvements	4 30	1 00	John Murray	John Murray
13	subu	rban 5 Acre lot XX	Land	13 76	3 22	D. McPhadden	Not registered
43	60-72	Spring Ridge	Land and Improvements	6 12	1 42	Clara Haggerty	Clara Ollena Haggerty
9	1	Finlayson Estate	Land and Improvements	4 33	3 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
10	1	Finlayson Estate	Land and Improvements	14 53	3 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
2	D	Work Estate	Land	49 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
3	D	Work Estate	Land and Improvements	9 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
9	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 35	1 24	W. J. Cline	W. J. Cline
12	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 35	1 21	A. B. McNeil	A. B. McNeil
			Totals	$494 03	$115 71		

Dated at City Hall, Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, December 12th, 1894.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

MUNICIPAL

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Election for a Board of School Trustees.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at the City Hall, Victoria, on Monday, the fourteenth day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three persons as members of the Board of Trustees for the Victoria City School District.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the seventeenth day of January, 1895, for the election of the said Board at the Court of the City Hall, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor and who if liable has paid the Provincial Revenue Tax of three dollars for the year 1894 will be entitled to cast his vote for three candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only give one vote for any one candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, the 5th day of January, 1895.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

For Mayor and Aldermen.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of Victoria that I require the presence of the said Electors at the City Hall on Monday, the fourteenth day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be suscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. on the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on the seventeenth day of January, 1895, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

For Mayor at the Police Court Room, City Hall.

For Aldermen for the North Ward at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For Aldermen for the Central Ward at Barnes' Block, Bastion Square.

For Aldermen for the South Ward at No. 27 Government street, being on the east side; of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria the 5th day of January, 1895.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

PHIL R. SMITH,

Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer

32 LANGLEY STREET.

The Buyer

Who wants Choice Turkeys and Geese at the lowest price will come to THE EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE, No. 13 City Market.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Popular and Scenic Route TO THE EAST.

The Great Transcontinental Route from Pacific to Atlantic without change of cars. Through Daily Sleepers to all points east.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul without change.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE —TO— CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

For rates and all information apply to—

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist Passenger Agent. Vancouver, B.C.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria. cor. Fort and Governm't St

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, January 19th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai—Thursday, January 10, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents,

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.

R. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria ... Store street.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fel3 s,m,t&w ly]

REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

STALE ADS. ARE AS BAD AS STALE NEWS. NONE HERE.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,

Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA - - JAN. 8.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 22.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Tuesday, Jan. 1st, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	M'l's fr. W'l	STATIONS.	Mi fr. Vic	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
P. M.				A. M.
Ar. 5.45	[illegible]	Victoria		De 8.00
" 5.41	[illegible]	Russell's	3	" 8.04
" 5.31	[illegible]	Esquimalt	4	" 8.14
" 5.28	[illegible]	Stewart's	5	" 8.17
" 5.20	[illegible]	Parson's Bridge	6	" 8.26
" 5.06	[illegible]	Goldstream	11	" 8.30
" 4.37	[illegible]	Summit Siding	20	" 9.18
" 4.11	[illegible]	Shawnigan Lake	25	" 9.34
" 4.01	[illegible]	Cobble Hill	31	" 9.44
" 3.46	[illegible]	McPherson's	35	" 9.57
" 3.36	[illegible]	Koksilah	38	" 10.07
" 3.30	[illegible]	Duncan's	40	" 10.12
" 3.21	[illegible]	Somenos	43	" 10.22
" 3.10	[illegible]	Westholme	47	" 10.33
" 2.50	[illegible]	Chemainus	52	" 10.48
" 2.41	[illegible]	Oyster Bay Siding	59	" 11.09
" 2.19	[illegible]	Nanaimo	73	" 11.30
" 1.40	[illegible]	Wellington	78	Ar. 12.14
P.M.				P.M.

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President.

JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Sealers' Outfits a Specialty

B. WILLIAMS & CO., ...Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

Items of Interest Clipped From the Press of the Interior Districts.

Several Violent Deaths in Different Parts of the Country—Mining News.

VERNON.

(Vernon News.)

The Enderby flour mill closed down on Saturday night owing to the supply of wheat becoming exhausted. They will probably resume operations in a few days.

The B. X. ranch will plant next spring about 2500 young apple trees, which will bring the number of trees in this young orchard up to over 5000.

On Saturday night the thermometer at Col. Warren's, Grand Prairie, registered ten degrees below zero; in this city it stood ten above; a difference of twenty degrees in about 25 miles.

The charter of the Vernon & Okanagan railway company, granted in 1891, requires that the construction be completed before the 1st of April, 1895, and that the road be completed within one year from that date.

A man named Wm. Aiken was frozen to death on the night of Dec. 16 in the mountains near Greenwood camp, Kettle river. He had started out on a deer hunt, and not returning when expected, his friends became alarmed and instituted a search. His tracks were followed without difficulty in the deep snow and two deer were found which he had shot. After hanging up the deer the tracks showed that the unfortunate man had started in the direction of the camp, but after travelling in the right direction for a short distance he evidently became confused and lost his way, the tracks forming a circle and crossing the original trail. He was found frozen to death in a reclining position.

Mr. Walter Dewdney has been appointed clerk in the government office, and commenced his duties last week.

Another death occurred in the city on Sunday morning, the victim being Mr. R. H. Stevens, who lived in a small cabin at the rear of Mr. D. McNair's residence on Prospect avenue. The deceased was a native of Cornwall, but came to this city from Peterboro, Ont., where he had lived for some time. He was a widower and leaves two daughters in the east and two sons in this city.

It would be interesting to residents of this city to know why Kamloops and Barkerville are allowed the same sum in the provincial estimates for fire protection as is given to coast cities, namely, $500, while Vernon is put down for only $200.

There is no sign of ice as yet on Okanagan Lake, and it is altogether probable that the lake will continue open for navigation all winter.

Messrs. McAulay & Grant have about finished the erection of a fine house and outbuildings on their ranche on the commonage. At the expiration of their lease of the Victoria Hotel, which expires on the first of February, they will give up business in town and devote their attention to farming.

There is no truth in the reported murder of a Mission Indian at the head of the lake, published in last week's Advance. The Indians on this reserve are unusually quiet for this season of the year, and the salutary warning given them by the recent arrest of three of the worst mischief makers of the band for hog stealing and improperly branding stray colts, appears to have had a good effect.

On Saturday morning, about nine o'clock, Charles Lawson breathed his last at the Victoria Hotel. The deceased was one of the old timers of the country, having come early in the sixties. For some time he mined in the Cariboo district with indifferent success, and in 1867 he struck into the Big Bend country, where he made a small stake. Investing his capital in cattle, he brought them into the Okanagan district in the year 1870, and for some years was numbered among the most energetic and successful ranchers of the country. About four years ago he disposed of his property near this city, as well as a small ranche near Blue Springs, for a sum said to have been about $12,000. Since then he has been living in town at the Victoria hotel, and for the past few months was totally blind, having lost his eyesight from some organic trouble. Last week we noted the unfortunate accident which was the immediate cause of his death, he having fallen down stairs and broken an arm and a leg, as well as probably sustaining internal injuries. He was a native of Sweden and born in the year 1828. In his early years he followed the occupation of a sailor, and frequently spoke of his voyages to Australia and New Zealand. By a will made some two years ago, it is stated that he left the sum of $2000 to Mrs. Rube Swift, and the balance of his property to Edward Tronson, son of Mr. E. J. Tronson of this city.

NEW DENVER.

(Slocan Times.)

Jack Cockle and his partners had the Coolgardie fever about a week ago, but they have not got quite such a bad attack now. They were dead anxious to make a sale of the Elkhorn, a prospect located before the Wonderful, last fall, and would have let go for a very small sum indeed. They had run a tunnel in about sixty feet and had found the vein, but had not crosscut to the hanging wall. They have done so since, and have got six inches of solid clean galena and about ten inches of galena and carbonates mixed. They are by no means so anxious to sell out for a song now as they were.

Dan Macrae, who is a placer miner in the Big Bend in partnership with Hans Madsen, was down in the Slocan for Christmas. He returned to the Big Bend this week. Hans and he are well satisfied with their property in the coming gold country.

Jack King was in town on Wednesday and fully confirmed the excellent reports which have been coming down lately from the Fisher Maiden. None of the boys came down for Christmas, as they were afraid of the trails being stopped up by snow and that they would not be able to get back easily. So they kept Christmas at the mine.

Thomas Mitchell has been telegraphed for by the Slocan milling company to assist in getting their mill in order. Mr. Mitchell is one of the best practical mill men in the northwest. He spent a big part of last summer and is well known around New Denver which he made his headquarters.

The mines in the Slocan have always been ahead of transportation facilities, and the output of ore has been steadily increased as transportation has been improved. The Slocan Star is shipping 30 tons of clean ore a day to Three Forks. But the mine is producing more ore, the ore house and every other niche on the hill side where ore can be piled is chock-a-block. Bruce White, the superintendent, closes the mine down for Christmas day and all the boys had a holiday. But the teams worked steadily in the endeavor to reduce the accumulation of ore.

It is not often that either an individual or a corporation makes so appropriate an exit as has fallen to the lot of the Inland Construction Company in having their goods seized and sold under an execution for debt at Three Forks. At the last county court at Nelson E. Thomas obtained a verdict from the construction company for $522.60 and costs. This sum the company, although given every opportunity, have refused to pay, leaving to their judgment creditor no other option but to sell up as much of their property as he could lay hands on to satisfy his claim. Last week the contents of the company's store at Three Forks were seized and on Thursday they were sold by auction, realizing somewhere in the neighborhood of $500.

The Canadian Pacific railway is awake at last, and is pushing construction to the head of Arrow Lake. It is expected that trains will be running to the head of the lake in January.

Six inches of clean ore were struck on Wednesday in the tunnel of the Silver Bell and Hustler property.

The shipments of ore from the Slocan by way of Nakusp for this week up to yesterday amounted to 321 1-2 tons of which the approximate value is $32,000. This includes 32 1-2 tons from the Alpha in Four Mile district.

KAMLOOPS.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Judge Vowell, superintendent of the Indian affairs for the province, came in on Thursday morning on official business. He is on his way to Fort Steele.

About Nov. 1 an Indian named Qualtskt, from the North Thompson reserve, brought word that he found on Stillwater flat the body of a man who was supposed to be one of the McCabe party. On March 10th Donald McLean and a young man named Dillingham left to find it, taking with them but one Indian, not the one who found the body. They took provisions for three weeks, expecting ere these were exhausted to reach the cache the lost party had put up. They have not been heard from since they left and friends have begun to feel anxious. Mr. G. C. Tunstall, government agent, communicated with the attorney-general's department, and got instructions by telegraph to send out a search party at once. Mr. Tunstall engaged three Indians and fitted them out with everything necessary for the long journey, they leaving on Thursday afternoon. Qualtskt, who has trapped and hunted in that part of the country for years, will be in charge. They go at once to the spot where the body was found and thence on to the cache, looking for McLean and Dillingham on the way. They take horses to the upper reserve and from there will proceed on foot. The prompt action of the attorney-general's department is much commended.

Mr. John A. Fraser, of Six Mile creek, near Grand Prairie, during a few minutes' absence on Christmas eve at a neighbor's, was somewhat surprised when returning home to find that his house was ablaze, and although every effort was made by himself and neighbors to check the flames and save something the fire had got too much headway and we are sorry to say everything was consumed. All that was left of a comfortable home a few minutes before was a few blackened logs.

A lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen was organized in Kamloops on New Year's afternoon by Mr. W. Elson, acting as district deputy grand master. This lodge will include those running between North Bend and Revelstoke, and embraces conductors, brakemen and yardmen.

Another pioneer of 1859 passed away on Sunday, Dec. 30, Mr. Marcellin Paillard, who died at Clemes' hotel, Spence's Bridge. He came to the province in 1858 or 1859 from California during the Fraser River excitement. He was also in the rush to Big Bend and to the Peace river. For many years he has made his home at Spence's bridge with Mr. A. Clemes.

The assessment of the city of Kamloops is finished, but the court of revision may make some small changes. The total has been increased by $14,270, representing mostly buildings erected during the year.

ELECTION CARDS.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

At the request of a number of voters I beg to offer myself for re-election to the office of Mayor at the Municipal Elections for the ensuing year and most respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

I beg to remain your most obedient servant,

JNO. TEAGUE.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for re-election as Alderman for the above ward for the ensuing year.

WM. HUMPHREY.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

In compliance with the wishes of a large number of electors, I offer myself as a candidate at the municipal election and solicit your votes and influence. Your obedient servant,

JOHN JARDINE.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I again offer myself as a candidate for Alderman to the above ward at the forthcoming election.

W. J. DWYER.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I am a candidate for a seat at the Aldermanic Board at the coming municipal election.

d29-tf EDWARD A. LEWIS.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the Board of Aldermen at the coming Municipal election and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

j2 M. HUMBER.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of a number of ratepayers I offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming municipal election and respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Yours etc.,

WM. ALLEN.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

While making my bow and wishing you all a happy New Year, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for your suffrage at the coming election for alderman. Believing as I do that a personal canvass is wrong and to a large extent a violation of the secrecy of the ballot, I shall carry into practice what I believe to be right in the matter. I shall endeavor to express myself as clearly as possible on municipal matters at the different ward meetings, and if elected will serve you faithfully to the best of my ability. Soliciting your votes and influence, I remain, ladies and gentlemen, yours faithfully,

d28-tf J. C. BLACKETT.

To the Property Owners and Ratepayers of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Having been requested by a large number of voters to offer myself as a candidate for the coming election of the Board of Aldermen, I respectfully ask the favor of your interest and votes. The sanitary condition of the city, also the water supply are of paramount importance; and all questions pertaining to the welfare of the inhabitants would receive the most impartial consideration at my hands should you see fit to return me. It is impossible to enumerate in detail the various matters awaiting discussion at the hands of the future representatives; therefore I prefer to adopt an independent course, feeling sure that you would wish to set all questions affecting your interests to be voted on in a manner consistent with true judgment. Should you do me the favor to elect me as one of your representatives it will be my endeavor to do all the good I can, to all the people I can, in all the ways I can. Yours obediently,

j2 D. W. McNAUGHTON.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I respectfully offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election as Alderman and solicit your votes and influence.

HEDLEY CHAPMAN.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I beg respectfully to offer myself as a Candidate for election as Alderman for the South Ward in the coming election. Having had previous experience in the Council, and being in a position to devote considerable time to civic affairs, if elected, I will use my utmost endeavors to further the best interests of the South Ward and the city generally.

JOHN HALL.

James Bay, Jan. 1st, 1895. j2

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

King's Road, between Douglas and First Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

December 14, 1894. dec14

NOTICE.

Fort Street, between Wharf and Langley Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Victoria, Dec. 12, 1894. dec13

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

oc8-tf

NOTICE.

Courtney Street, from Wharf to Langley Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

oc9-tf

NOTICE.

Langley Street, from Courtney to Yates Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Pembroke Street, between Douglas and Blanchard Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

December 27th, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to section 43 of the Municipal Act, 1892, as amended by section 14 of the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894, which reads as follows:

43. Any person who complains that his name has been improperly omitted from the Voters' List, after the same has been certified as correct by the Mayor, may, in cities, apply to the Police Magistrate of the city, to have his name inserted in the Voters' List."

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., December 26th, 1894.

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

At the request of electors I beg to announce myself as a candidate for Alderman at the coming election.

BEAUMONT BOGGS.

(Colonist copy.)

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I offer myself again as a candidate for re-election as Alderman for the above Ward and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

d-td LOUIS VIGELIUS.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Memory, Dizziness and Brain, Poor Memory, all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Liberal Association.

A meeting of the Liberal Association will be held on Monday evening, January 7th, when Dr. G. L. Milne will deliver an address upon the "Evil Effects of Protection in Canada."

J. T. BETHUNE, Secretary.

Medical Examinations.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will be held in Victoria on Tuesday, the 8th day of January. Full particulars by applying to

G. L. MILNE, Registrar and Secretary.

d24-2w

LEGAL NOTICES.

Mortgage Sale

On Friday, January 18th, 1895, at 2 p.m. Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain first mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Coldstream Hotel, Vernon, B. C., by Richard J. Davies, Esq., auctioneer, the following property, situate at Enderby, B. C., namely:

Lot 33 of the Townsite of Enderby, according to Plan 211, and forming part of Lot 150 of the Osoyoos Division of Yale District, together with the messuage erected thereon and known as "Brewsters."

Terms one third cash down; balance in six and nine months.

For conditions of sale apply to the auctioneer or C. Dubois Mason, Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C., solicitor for the vendor. j5-10t

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Charles Russell and James McDonald under the firm name of Russell, McDonald & Co., 134 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C., has been dissolved from the 2nd day of January, 1895, by mutual consent, James McDonald continuing the Vancouver business, 62 Cordova street, and assuming all liabilities for the same, and Charles Russell continues the Victoria business, 134 Douglas street, and assumes all liabilities for the same.

CHARLES RUSSELL.
JAMES McDONALD.

January 2nd, 1895. j2-7t

ESTATE OF M. B. LANG, DECEASED.

Sale by Tender

Sealed tenders at a rate on the dollar are invited for the purchase of the whole of the stock-in-trade (consisting of Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, and stock-in-trade of a General Merchant) belonging or appertaining to the business lately carried on by Margaret Boyce Lang, deceased, situate at Golden, B.C. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of February, 1895. Particulars and all other information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. FLUMERFELT, Victoria, B.C., Administrator of the Estate of M. B. Lang, deceased. d28-1m

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Ltd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of one fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894. d7-6w-4&w

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th. day of January, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY, Solicitors for Applicants.

d11-9w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in the month of March next, for a transfer to William Carr Burns of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1894.

ROBERT DUDGEON.

d18-1m

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that William McDowell, Alexander McNeill and Samuel A. McDowell, carrying on business under the name of the Wannuck Packing Co., have this day dissolved partnership. William McDowell, 94 Menzies street, will collect the debts due the partnership and persons having accounts are requested to present the same to him.

Victoria, B.C., December 3rd, 1894.

d31-1w

NOTICE.

The Leander Tepid Swimming Baths are now open again by F. J. Mesher. Donald F. McDonald has no connection with these baths whatever. Massage and Electric baths can be given as usual.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to assist and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed for stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

STALE ADS. ARE AS BAD AS STALE NEWS. NONE HERE.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Lots of Public and Private Business Disposed of in Short Order This Afternoon.

Select Committee Appointed to Deal With Amendments to the Municipal Act.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Monday, Jan. 7.

The Speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Mr. Cotton presented petitions from 400 ratepayers of Vancouver in favor of the proposed amendments to the city charter. Received.

The petition of John Macdonald and others, residents of Kent municipality, asking to have the boundaries changed to exclude their land, was received.

Mr. Kitchen presented a petition from Sumas lodge, I. O. G. T., re club licenses within rural municipalities.

The private bills committee reported the North Vancouver electric company's act proved and submitted the same with amendments.

The railway committee reported the Columbia & Kootenay railway and navigation company's act amendment bill proved and submitted the same with amendments.

Mr. McPherson submitted a bill to amend the election regulation and amending acts.

Mr. Braden introduced a bill intituled an act to prohibit aliens from being employed on provincial or municipal works, and to provide for the establishment of a legal working day of eight hours.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill to secure to wives and children the benefit of life insurance.

The petition of John Biggs re claim on account of seizure and sale of cattle by the sheriff was received.

Mr. Helmcken asked the provincial secretary has the lieutenant-governor of British Columbia made any suggestion as to the disposition of the Songhees Indian reserve, when surrendered, as referred to in the ordin-in-council of the honorable privy council, approved by his excellency on the 21st October, 1893?

Hon. Col. Baker—The matter is still under consideration.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the police and constables bill which places the police under the control of the superintendent of police, who will be empowered to draw up regulations subject to the approval of the government.

The second reading was passed without discussion.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the companies act amendment bill, one clause of which authorizes a company to extend or limit the amount of its capital. It also deals with foreign companies and the fees for changing names of companies. In answer to Mr. Cotton the attorney-general explained that the act did not interfere with the imperial act. In fact there were three companies acts, under any of which a company could be incorporated.

The bill was read a second time, there being no discussion.

The Harrison Hot Springs bill passed from report to third reading.

Mr. Eberts moved the second reading of the Red Mountain railway bill, which extends the time for commencing work on the road and also gives them power to operate telegraph and steamboat lines.

Mr. Kellie asked that the debate be adjourned for a week, as he expected information which would show that the road could be built more cheaply by another route.

Mr. Eberts objected. He did not think anything would be gained by an adjournment.

The debate was adjourned.

In moving the second reading of the Nanaimo water works company's act, Mr. McGregor said the company did not ask for any exclusive rights. They already had the right to take water from a point on the Nanaimo river one mile above Stark's falls, but to do so they would have to go to the cost of putting in expensive pumping machinery. The change would do away with this and would not interfere with any vested rights.

The bill was read a second time.

Consideration of the cities commissioners bill was laid over, the attorney-general having a number of amendments under preparation.

The execution bill was passed through the final stages.

Mr. Prentice moved the second reading of the cattle act amendment bill, which dealt with the registering of brands and marks.

The bill was read a second time without discussion.

Hon. Mr. Davie continued the debate on Hon. Mr. Martin's municipal act amendment bill. He said he would not object to the bill, as it was necessary to have a municipal bill before the house. The amendments proposed in the bill were very doubtful, but they could be dealt with in committee. He and other members had several amendments to the general act. It might be well to have a select committee to draft a municipal bill.

Hon. Mr. Martin said the amendments proposed in his bill were universally endorsed by the residents of Kamloops, with which city it dealt.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved that the question of amendments to the municipal act be referred to a select committee to recommend such amendments as they see fit, the committee to consist of Messrs. Rithet, Eberts, McGregor, Kidd and Kitchen.

The motion was adopted and Hon. Mr. Martin's bill was referred to that committee.

Mr. McGregor introduced a bill to empower the corporation of Nanaimo to supply water to the residents of that city.

The house adjourned at 3.25, the orders being exhausted.

Law Intelligence.

In the supreme court chambers this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem Crease (Bodwell & Irving), for the plaintiffs in Beaven v. Fell, applied for an affidavit on production by the defendants and also for an order for examination for discovery of Thornton Fell, one of the defendants. Gordon Hunter, for the defendants, contra. Application dismissed.

In Coughlan & Mayo v. Corporation of Victoria, Mr. Bodwell, for the plaintiff, applied for a mandamus compelling the architect of defendants to issue his certificate for sewerage work done by the plaintiffs for the city in accordance with the contract. D. M. Eberts, Q.C., for the defendants, contra. The motion was adjourned until to-morrow. The whole question in dispute is concerning the construction of the contract.

ONE QUEEN IN INDIA.

The Maharanee of Kunigal. Her Beauty and Her Mode of Life.

The maharanee of Kunigal is a very beautiful woman. Her tall figure is draped with airy and artistic effect. The robe consists of much soft India silk, elaborately embroidered, arranged about her in mysterious grace, a very enigma of garment without the explanation of a single stitch. It is closely pleated at the waist in front, falling like a fan-like train over the feet, and fastened with a belt of gems that is studded with crescents of pearls. This garment is short in the back and is brought over the shoulders, hanging in soft loose folds. Her left arm displays a bracelet of costly gems of rare beauty and of profound historic interest which carries one back to the time of Cleopatra. It was found among some other buried treasures more than a century ago, when the remote ancestor of the late king acquired it. This bracelet is supposed to have the power to resist the venom of all species of reptiles. A tiny linked chain connects it to one of no less value at the waist. Jeweled sandals grace her otherwise unclad nether limbs, surmounted by anklets of gold.

She will often express to her friends the great pleasure it would afford her to be able to go freely among her people. This is, however, forbidden her by the exacting and severe law of her caste, for, being a Brahmin, she is obliged to adhere strictly to the "law of inclosure." This compels her at the age of 12 to be veiled and live in seclusion the remainder of her life. This rigid deprivation of all enjoyment of the world is necessarily a severe shock to the sensibility of even an eastern queen. Never again does she receive or converse with one of the opposite sex, save only her husband, the maharajah. Neither is a domestic of her household permitted to look upon her, otherwise her caste would be broken and her birthright canceled. The law among this high caste seems cruel and inconsistent, but the penalty of disobedience is supreme. The violator of a law so sacred among the sex as that of "inclosure" has a horrible destiny awaiting her. She is expelled from her tribe in shame to become an outcast, exiled from within the walls of the city of her crime.

But the present maharanee, now in her twenty-fourth year, has six little brown faces to cheer her solitude. Her apartments, large and luxurious, occupy one side of the palace, opening one into another. Through long tapestried windows she steps into her private gardens, where the air is perfumed with the delicious fragrance of flowers. The little rustic bridges that greet the eye occasionally through these grounds connect the many beautiful terraces beneath which flows a refreshing and babbling brook, which, however, must babble no secrets. Rivulets and brooks are treasures in India. They are few and far between in this region of magnificence. Here the royal prisoner, for so she is, takes her daily exercise, joined occasionally by her children, who come with the delightful anticipation of hearing some new fairy tales from the lips of the beautiful memsahib—who happens to be a rare story-teller—as she is seated in one of her favorite arbors where the citron vines envelop the happy little group, a picture only eastern.

When the maharanee wishes to leave her apartments the command is given, and in a moment the turbaned attendants that crowd the halls disappear as if by magic. The silence that follows endues the surroundings with the air of a sanctuary rather than that of a palace. Presently there breaks upon the stillness the faint tinkling of a bell that announces the royal presence, and the maharanee comes forward, stately, gracious, kindly, "every inch a queen."

When she drives into the country in her state carriage—a relaxation which she thoroughly enjoys, being a true lover of nature—she must go closely veiled. Rarely a week passes without a trip through the picturesque scenery lying between Kunigal and Bangalore. Here the range of mountains to the west, with their majestic skylines, show to the greatest advantage the play of light and shade at sunset.

In traveling the maharanee occupies private compartments, which are highly decorated and delicately furnished in oriental style, arranged so that she may with ease enjoy the view of the hills and plains and yet not be seen, accompanied by her ladies in waiting, who share the same privilege. When the destination is reached an awning is immediately erected which forms a complete passage to the state carriage that awaits her, so that there is no possible chance of satisfying the curious gaze of all castes who patiently look for her arrival. She is always glad to see "European ladies," as she is pleased to call all foreigners, no matter of what nationality. She converses freely in several of the native languages, especially Hindostani and Canarese, and speaks English fluently. She loves to hear of other countries, and the habits and customs of other people. She is particularly interested in all that pertains to America.—Chicago Times.

"Mrs. O'Leary, phwat do be the matter wid thot goat? Is it dilyvian thrimmins it hov?"

"Worse. He bove been 'attin' so many ballet-girruls aff the bill-boords thot he caught the skirrut-dancin' craze."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

REPORTS WERE EXAGGERATED

Continued from Page 1.

not reach large figures, one hundred Chinese and thirty Japanese being killed. Two days later a reconnaisance was sent eastward from Feng Hwan, found the main body of I's forces, and the following morning the battalion moved out to attack him. But it having been found that he mustered fully six thousand and that advancing along two roads (forming a loop with their points of convergence a few miles outside Feng Hwan) his front extended over a distance of some six hundred metres, the Japanese plan was modified so as to deliver an assault against his left wing, orders being also forwarded to Tachima, operating north of Feng Hwan, to move south with the object of taking his right wing in the rear. December 14th saw an attack on the Tartar general's left wing. It was completely rolled back and broken, the Japanese pursuing its remnants far into the mountains. The Chinese lost 150 killed and sixteen prisoners. They abandoned their Krupp guns, a number of horses and a quantity of war material. The Japanese had twelve killed and 63 wounded. I's right wing made no attempt to hold their ground after the defeat of the left. It retired in a northeasterly direction (toward Sai Matsuy), and its defeat was converted into a rout by a collision with the Japanese pursuing column sent out from Tachima.

It is not probable that the remnants can be re-united in sufficient strength to be a menace.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Not Likely to be any Change in the Existing Tariff.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—The president to-day nominated Hiram R. Lott, of Louisiana, to be consul at Managua, Nicaragua.

The senate Republican steering committee met this morning. It was unable to agree upon any plan that would enable the Democrats to make any changes in the existing tariff laws.

Satolli's secretary stated to-day that he had reason to think that the long expected American encyclical letter of Pope Leo was on the way to Washington.

Captain Tozier, of the revenue cutter Grant, reports that he has searched all along the Pacific coast as far south as the Columbia river from Port Townsend without seeing any signs of wreckage or hearing any tidings of the six missing vessels which started south from Victoria, B. C., several weeks ago.

Chairman Springer, of the house banking and currency committee, had an interview with Carlisle this morning on the pending financial legislation. The opinion is expressed that a Democratic caucus this afternoon will adopt some financial measure that will become law.

Shortly after the assembling of the house to-day the death of Post (Illinois) was announced and the usual resolutions adopted and the house adjourned until to-morrow.

The senate voted by 33 to 12 to bring Lodge's resolution as to the withdrawal of the ships of war from Honolulu before it.

The court of appeals of the District of Columbia to-day rendered an opinion sustaining the decision of Judge Cole in the case of Messrs. Chapman and Macartney, stock brokers, who refused to testify before the senate sugar investigating committee regarding individual speculation through their firms. Judge Cole's decision overruled the demurrer filed by the brokers to the government's indictment.

A caucus of the house Democrats to consider the Carlisle banking bill met shortly after 2 o'clock. A motion to make the action of the caucus binding was defeated. Springer offered a resolution that the Carlisle bill should be passed substantially as presented in the substitute printed in the Record, and a final vote on the measure be had in the house as early as practicable next week. The Lodge resolution went over without action and the Nicaraguan canal bill was taken up, Mitchell speaking in its favor.

The baby yelled with stomach ache
Enough the dead to scare.
And all the neighbors wondered
What was in the heir.

DEATH OF MRS. CHAMBERS.

She Expired Suddenly Yesterday Morning—Inquest Being Held.

Mrs. Chambers, widow of the late Coote Chambers, manager of the Dominion Bank, died suddenly yesterday morning at her residence on Craigflower road. She had been ailing and had been left alone for a time and left her bed. The effort was too much for her and she fell to the floor. She was lying there in a semi-unconscious condition when found, and died a few minutes later. There being no medical attendant, Coroner Hasell decided to hold an inquest, and that is being done this afternoon. Mrs Chambers was a native of Ireland and about 52 years of age. She resided here for many years and two sons, both of whom are absent from the city, and her sisters, Mrs. Courteney and Miss Calder, survive her. Telegrams were sent to her boys announcing her death.

The funeral will take place at 2 p.m. tomorrow from the residence.

American News.

Bellaire, O., Jan. 7.—There is every indication of the flood of 1884 being repeated. The river is rising rapidly in consequence of incessant rain for over thirty-six hours. The ice in the Ohio river and its tributaries broke up and ran out on Sunday night. Several bridges were washed away.

Massilon, O., Jan. 7.—Two freight trains collided to-day between Massilon and Orrville on the Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Three persons were severely injured and a number of others slightly.

Mamma had been reading to Johnny about Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden and how a wife was made for Adam by a rib being taken out of his side. The next day Johnny was seen holding his side and looking serious.

"What is the matter?"

"Oh," said Johnny, "I've got such a pain in my side I think I must be going to have a wife."

Lecturer (to medical student)—"This subject's right leg is longer than the left, which causes him to limp. Now what would you do in such a case?"

Student—"Limp too, I guess."

Customer (getting his hair cut)—Didn't you nip off a piece of the ear then?

Barber (reassuringly)—Yes, sah, a small piece, but not enough to affect the hearing, sah.

Temperance Enthusiast—Look at the beautiful lives our first parents led. Do you suppose they ever gave way to strong drink?

The Reprobate—I 'xpect Eve must 'a' done. She saw snakes.—Punch.

DIED.

CHAMBERS—On the 6th instant, Elizabeth Chambers, relict of the late Coote M. Chambers, aged 52 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) at 2 p.m. from the family residence, Craigflower road, and at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, at 2:30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Use Gibbon's Tootache gum, sold druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of many electors I beg to offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the coming election. Having been in business for a number of years I fancy that I am well known to you all, and if elected will try and do my best for this ward and the city generally. I am in favor of paving the principal streets, and of a permanent roadway in place of the present bridge. A new steam fire engine is much needed, and it will be my first step to procure an appropriation for the same and to redistribute the apparatus as the chief may direct. The streets in the business parts should be thoroughly cleaned before business hours. In my opinion the city engineer is perfectly competent to construct first-class filter beds to our water works and to advise the council on all matters in connection with those works and others pertaining to his office. I promise that if elected I will assist all measures that will promote the best interests of our city. I am, yours respectfully,

JOHN PARTRIDGE,
Lansdowne House.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I offer myself for Alderman for Central Ward. Your vote and influence are respectfully requested. Should you elect me, I will faithfully discharge the duties of the responsible position and do my utmost to guard your interests.

DR. RICHARD MORRISON.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate to represent your interests at the forthcoming election as Alderman, and solicit your votes and influence. If elected I will do the best I possibly can to forward the best interests of the city.

CHAS. WILLIAMS.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

In answer to a numerously signed requisition, I am a candidate for Alderman of the North Ward and if elected will exert myself to secure pure, economical, efficient and just government under and by popular forms, and pledge myself to resist at all times any attempt to curtail the rights of the whole people to self government.

JOHN MACMILLAN.

Victoria January 7th, 1895.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

Having been numerously requested to run for Alderman for North Ward, I respectfully ask your vote and influence. It will be my earnest endeavor, if elected, to advance in every way in my power the best interests of Victoria.

FRED W. WELDON.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Alderman for the above ward for the ensuing year.

W. G. CAMERON.
(Colonist copy.)

NOTICE

A meeting of the creditors of the estate of Munroe Miller will be held in the Buck Building, Broad St., to-morrow, the 8th, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

THOS. T. HULL, Assignee.
(Colonist copy.)

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in March, 1895, for a transfer to Ross James Ferguson of the license now held by me to sell spirituous liquors by retail upon the premises known as The Gordon Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria.

ALEX. HENDRY.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1894.

jan7-1w

DAIRYMEN.

The annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Victoria, on Wednesday, January 30th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m.

All interested in this important industry are requested to be present.

Special rates of passage are being arranged.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by J. Marymont, Esq., to sell by Public Auction on the premises

152 GOVERNMENT STREET,

On Wednesday, January 16th, 1895

at 11 o'clock a.m., his entire stock of

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Valises, Safe, Showcase, Store Fixtures, Counters

ETC., ETC.

Terms at Sale. JOSHUA DAVIES,
35 Auctioneer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Victoria Poultry AND DOG SHOW.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January, 29, 30 and 31st.

For catalogue and entry forms address W. C. CHAMBERS, Sec., Victoria.

j3-9t-3tw

A Consignment of

Brass Kettles

and Stands received to-day will be cleared out at cost.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewelers,
59 Government St.

The Joyous Christmas Season

Is here and as usual we have everything the best with which to celebrate it.

Delicious LAYER RAISINS, DATES, FIGS, etc., for table use.

FRENCH CRYSTALIZED FRUITS.

CHRISTMAS CHEER—The best WINES AND LIQUORS.

Leave your orders early for a turkey or goose.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 15
Allan Line, Numidian	Feb. 2
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Jan 26
Dominion Line, Oregon	Feb. 9
Dominion Line, Labrador	Feb. 23

From New York.

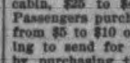
Cunard Line, Campania	Jan. 12
Cunard Line, Umbria	Jan. 19
American Line, Paris	Jan. 16
American Line, Chester	Jan. 30
White Star Line, Tuetonic	Jan. 16
White Star Line, Britannic	Jan. 23
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Jan. 15
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Jan. 29
Red Star Line, Noordland	Jan. 16
Red Star Line, Waesland	Jan. 23

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer



BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports via Vancouver on

Tuesday, January 8th,

At 7 o'clock p.m. from Spratt's wharf. For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.
Manager.